



1
00:00:02,106 --> 00:00:05,286
>> Station this is Houston
are you ready for the event?

2
00:00:08,046 --> 00:00:11,676
>> Houston Station we are ready for the event.

3
00:00:11,676 --> 00:00:15,926
>> O' Henry Middle School this is Mission
Control Houston please call station

4
00:00:15,926 --> 00:00:16,846
for a voice check.

5
00:00:16,846 --> 00:00:22,116
>> Station this is Congressman Lamar
Smith at O' Henry Middle School

6
00:00:22,116 --> 00:00:27,916
in Austin, Texas how do you hear me?

7
00:00:28,116 --> 00:00:29,846
>> Congressman Smith we've
got you loud and clear.

8
00:00:29,846 --> 00:00:32,936
Welcome aboard the International Space Station.

9
00:00:32,936 --> 00:00:35,506
>> Great! We're looking forward
to this, thank you very much.

10
00:00:35,506 --> 00:00:42,176
And we'll proceed with the questions by the
students here at O' Henry Middle School.

11
00:00:42,176 --> 00:00:47,566
>> Good morning Space Station this is
Matthew Nelson of O' Henry Middle School.

12
00:00:47,566 --> 00:00:52,526
We have several future astronauts and scientists
who have some question to ask you guys today.

13
00:00:52,526 --> 00:00:55,976
Firs off is Levon Midwood

14
00:00:56,516 --> 00:01:04,726
[Applause]

15
00:01:05,226 --> 00:01:05,386
>> Okay?

16
00:01:05,616 --> 00:01:11,246
>> My name is Levon and my question is for Dan.

17
00:01:11,246 --> 00:01:17,486
How long does it take to
get into your space suit?

18
00:01:17,736 --> 00:01:19,846
>> Well that depends on the
space suit you're talking about.

19
00:01:19,846 --> 00:01:23,576
If you're talking about the ones that we
typically wear when we launch and enter

20
00:01:23,906 --> 00:01:27,446
on a Soyuz capsule which are very similar
to the ones we wore on the space shuttle.

21
00:01:28,046 --> 00:01:31,336
It probably takes about 20 or 30
minutes to actually put it on then we--

22
00:01:31,426 --> 00:01:35,416
we spend some time actually checking it

out to make sure that it's leak-tight

23
00:01:35,606 --> 00:01:39,276
and the communications system in the suit works.

24
00:01:39,746 --> 00:01:43,066
If you're talking about the space
suit that we use to go outside

25
00:01:43,066 --> 00:01:44,796
when we're doing the space
walk on Space Station,

26
00:01:44,796 --> 00:01:48,496
that one's a little bit more complicated
and it'll take over an hour to get

27
00:01:48,496 --> 00:01:51,956
that one completely donned and
checked out and ready to go.

28
00:01:52,516 --> 00:01:59,866
[Pause]

29
00:02:00,366 --> 00:02:05,466
>> My name is Arlene [phonetic]
and I-- and my question is for Dan.

30
00:02:05,466 --> 00:02:08,866
How much room do you have to
move around in the Space Station?

31
00:02:09,516 --> 00:02:14,116
[Pause]

32
00:02:14,616 --> 00:02:19,336
>> We have a lot of volume
up here on Space Station.

33

00:02:19,336 --> 00:02:23,896

It's equivalent to living in a
big house and it is divided--

34

00:02:23,896 --> 00:02:28,656

instead of being divided into rooms, it is
divided into modules and we could float all

35

00:02:28,656 --> 00:02:30,836

around or fly between the modules.

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00:02:31,516 --> 00:02:36,346

[Pause]

37

00:02:36,846 --> 00:02:39,696

>> My name is Jack and my question is for Andre.

38

00:02:39,696 --> 00:02:47,886

How do you go to the bathroom in space?

39

00:02:48,056 --> 00:02:51,176

>> It is a very essential question,
a very good question actually

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00:02:51,176 --> 00:02:52,826

and a lot of people think about it.

41

00:02:53,216 --> 00:02:57,776

Well we don't have weight so we
have to, to simulate or we have

42

00:02:57,776 --> 00:03:00,476

to replace that and we do it with air flow.

43

00:03:00,586 --> 00:03:06,556

So we have to put on some kind of vacuum cleaner
in order to get everything in the right place

44

00:03:06,746 --> 00:03:10,186

and of course you have to hold yourself
as well to stay in the right position.

45

00:03:10,566 --> 00:03:16,696

So it's a little endeavor to go to the
rest room in space but it works all fine.

46

00:03:17,226 --> 00:03:18,866

>> Thank you.

47

00:03:19,516 --> 00:03:21,556

[Pause]

48

00:03:22,056 --> 00:03:28,146

>> My name is Emily and my question is for Dan.

49

00:03:28,146 --> 00:03:30,046

What process do you go through

50

00:03:30,046 --> 00:03:34,746

and what certifications do you need
to be qualified as an astronaut?

51

00:03:37,906 --> 00:03:40,486

>> Okay, probably the first and
most important thing you have

52

00:03:40,486 --> 00:03:41,926

to do is you have to apply for it.

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00:03:41,926 --> 00:03:46,806

You actually have to send an application
to NASA to compete with lots and lots

54

00:03:46,806 --> 00:03:48,136

of other people who want to do this.

55

00:03:48,746 --> 00:03:51,686

At the very beginning of the

Space Program almost everybody

56

00:03:51,686 --> 00:03:54,906

that flew were test pilots,
military test pilots.

57

00:03:54,906 --> 00:03:59,426

Nowadays they represent actually a minority
of all the people that actually fly.

58

00:03:59,486 --> 00:04:04,286

So we've got scientists, engineers,
we've got physicians like Andre here,

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00:04:04,286 --> 00:04:08,416

we've got pilots still of
course, we even have teachers.

60

00:04:08,416 --> 00:04:10,086

So there are many, many different people.

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00:04:10,086 --> 00:04:13,856

I think the thing that we all have in
common all of us have completed college

62

00:04:13,856 --> 00:04:18,486

and sometimes a couple of
colleges or certainly more years

63

00:04:18,486 --> 00:04:23,596

than the initial Bachelor's Degree
would be but everybody that gets picked

64

00:04:23,646 --> 00:04:28,766

to be an astronaut typically did very well with
the things that they did before so they were--

65

00:04:29,086 --> 00:04:35,086

whether they were pilots or engineers they were
very good at that and the key to being good

66

00:04:35,086 --> 00:04:38,666

at those things is to choose wisely
to find something that you love to do

67

00:04:39,046 --> 00:04:46,746

so that working hard at it and becoming good
at it is not like work, it's more like play.

68

00:04:46,846 --> 00:04:50,176

>> Thank you.

69

00:04:50,176 --> 00:04:55,946

>> My name is Nick and my question is for Dan.

70

00:04:55,996 --> 00:05:01,926

What is your favorite activity to do in space?

71

00:05:02,566 --> 00:05:09,866

>> My favorite activity to do in space is to do
science experiments or engineering experiments.

72

00:05:10,166 --> 00:05:13,916

And we have all kinds of these
that we could do on space station.

73

00:05:14,196 --> 00:05:20,416

Engineering experiments might be working on
a new kind of toilet, and we have one up here

74

00:05:20,416 --> 00:05:25,126

that we call "regenerative life support"
that could take the urine that we generate

75

00:05:25,436 --> 00:05:29,806

and turn it back and pump it back into--
purify it then pump it back into our galley

76

00:05:29,806 --> 00:05:31,236

and we use it for making our coffee.

77

00:05:31,786 --> 00:05:35,736

And then we have all kinds of scientific experiments ranging from experiments that we do

78

00:05:35,736 --> 00:05:41,686

on ourselves to physical science experiments like combustion and crystal growth.

79

00:05:42,246 --> 00:05:44,706

>> Thank you.

80

00:05:44,706 --> 00:05:50,196

>> My name is Evan [phonetic] and my question is for Andre.

81

00:05:50,196 --> 00:05:56,126

What does it feel like to be in zero gravity and what kinds of things do you have to do

82

00:05:56,126 --> 00:06:01,836

to adjust to a change in gravity?

83

00:06:02,276 --> 00:06:06,446

>> Yeah, microgravity, weightlessness is a fantastic feeling

84

00:06:06,856 --> 00:06:10,156

and it's a bit like being underwater.

85

00:06:10,156 --> 00:06:14,626

You can imagine if you're in a pool and you're floating underwater, you don't touch anything.

86

00:06:14,966 --> 00:06:18,096

So it's a bit comparable with that if you want to experience it a bit.

87

00:06:18,546 --> 00:06:23,066

Of course, you have to adjust to that because underwater, you can swim.

88

00:06:23,066 --> 00:06:25,626

Well, that's something you don't want to do in a space station

89

00:06:25,626 --> 00:06:28,756

because you might kick off all kind of sensitive equipment off the walls.

90

00:06:29,096 --> 00:06:32,236

So you have to learn how to move around when you're weightless.

91

00:06:32,236 --> 00:06:34,566

And of course, that takes some time.

92

00:06:34,946 --> 00:06:40,356

So it's a fantastic feeling but you have to-- you have to learn how to do it properly.

93

00:06:40,876 --> 00:06:43,496

>> Thank you.

94

00:06:43,766 --> 00:06:48,236

>> My name is Avery and my question is for Dan.

95

00:06:48,566 --> 00:06:57,126

When you look out of the International Space Station, what do you see?

96

00:06:57,526 --> 00:06:58,716

>> Okay. Well, the first thing you see

97

00:06:58,716 --> 00:07:02,966

in the foreground is the International Space Station itself which is huge.

98
00:07:02,966 --> 00:07:08,306
It is-- it's big, it's beautiful, it's nearly a million pounds, and you see that all around you

99
00:07:08,306 --> 00:07:09,886
when you look out the Cupola for example.

100
00:07:10,356 --> 00:07:15,026
The other things that you see is you see the sun, you see the, you know the moon, planets.

101
00:07:15,306 --> 00:07:20,066
You see stars, thousands and thousands of stars like more stars than you would see

102
00:07:20,066 --> 00:07:22,646
in the darkest night when you're way, way out in the country.

103
00:07:22,986 --> 00:07:24,376
And the stars here don't twinkle.

104
00:07:24,536 --> 00:07:28,206
They are just steady, steady piercing points of light.

105
00:07:28,576 --> 00:07:32,726
And, but the thing that's most notable is you see our planet Earth from space

106
00:07:32,726 --> 00:07:37,126
and it is spectacular whether you're looking at the solid part of Earth, the continents,

107
00:07:37,126 --> 00:07:43,516
mountains, islands, the liquid, the oceans and so forth, or seeing evidence

108
00:07:43,516 --> 00:07:46,266

of the gas and that is the clouds.

109

00:07:46,266 --> 00:07:51,706

And the Earth's atmosphere at sunrise and sunset, or the interaction of charged particles

110

00:07:51,706 --> 00:07:54,706

from the sun as they create spectacular auroras.

111

00:07:55,056 --> 00:07:57,296

Those are things you never get tired off and it is one

112

00:07:57,296 --> 00:07:59,076

of the neatest things about being in space.

113

00:08:00,176 --> 00:08:01,136

>> Thank you.

114

00:08:01,136 --> 00:08:02,026

>> My name is Ian [phonetic].

115

00:08:02,126 --> 00:08:04,276

My question is for Dan.

116

00:08:04,276 --> 00:08:07,786

What kind of data are you collecting while you're up there,

117

00:08:07,786 --> 00:08:13,246

and where do you get the experiments and samples from?

118

00:08:13,956 --> 00:08:16,656

>> Okay. Data can come in all forms.

119

00:08:16,656 --> 00:08:19,286

It could come from just picking up your pencil and writing something

120

00:08:19,286 --> 00:08:21,686

in your keyboard which I have right here.

121

00:08:22,276 --> 00:08:28,806

Or-- or it could come-- it could come from--
from data that is collected on a computer

122

00:08:29,106 --> 00:08:32,696

and this, again, can be data
that you type in on a keyboard.

123

00:08:33,156 --> 00:08:37,886

A lot of the data that we collect
comes in to a computer through the--

124

00:08:37,886 --> 00:08:44,796

either serial ports or now, USB
ports, or even through ethernet ports.

125

00:08:45,176 --> 00:08:50,836

And these ports are hooked up to the experiments
themselves and the data gets collected

126

00:08:50,836 --> 00:08:52,876

from the experiment and goes into the computer.

127

00:08:53,276 --> 00:08:59,626

And from there, we use our radio
system to relay the data back to Earth.

128

00:08:59,976 --> 00:09:05,736

And then we also have digital imagery that we
can take which is also another form of data.

129

00:09:06,216 --> 00:09:08,866

And again, that gets placed on our computers

130

00:09:09,156 --> 00:09:13,266

and gets relayed back to
Earth using our radio system.

131
00:09:13,906 --> 00:09:17,536
>> Thank you.

132
00:09:17,856 --> 00:09:20,446
>> My name is Matthew and
my question is for Andre.

133
00:09:21,026 --> 00:09:28,196
What are some of the biggest challenges
you have faced while in space?

134
00:09:28,726 --> 00:09:34,396
>> Well, one of the biggest challenge
is not to lose items because we--

135
00:09:34,486 --> 00:09:38,146
we're really working here in a
three-dimensional environment.

136
00:09:38,146 --> 00:09:42,086
We use everything, the ceiling, the
walls, the floors, and behind the panels.

137
00:09:42,346 --> 00:09:45,306
So, there's a lot of places
where you can put something

138
00:09:45,306 --> 00:09:46,536
and you don't know where it is anymore.

139
00:09:46,616 --> 00:09:51,106
And, if something is not
attached with Velcro or with--

140
00:09:51,346 --> 00:09:56,356
with a bungee or with tape and it
floats off, it can go anywhere.

141

00:09:56,426 --> 00:09:59,246

Normally, things fall down, you know more or less where it--

142

00:09:59,356 --> 00:10:04,436

where it should but, but in space, you would just lose things very easily.

143

00:10:04,436 --> 00:10:07,606

So this is one of the things that you really pay attention to in the beginning

144

00:10:07,606 --> 00:10:09,056

and actually during the whole mission.

145

00:10:09,916 --> 00:10:13,056

Always stick it to something because otherwise it's gone.

146

00:10:13,056 --> 00:10:14,826

That is one of the biggest challenges.

147

00:10:16,016 --> 00:10:25,186

>> Hi my name is Sam and my question is for Dan.

148

00:10:25,186 --> 00:10:27,286

When do you think it will be possible to go to Mars

149

00:10:27,286 --> 00:10:31,466

and what do you think the future holds for NASA?

150

00:10:31,466 --> 00:10:38,606

>> I think for people like us that fly in space and have dreamed about it all our lives,

151

00:10:39,446 --> 00:10:43,486

we almost could not go to Mars soon enough

for us but the fact is it's an awful,

152

00:10:43,486 --> 00:10:47,796

awful long ways away and in order
to be sure that we keep people safe,

153

00:10:48,146 --> 00:10:50,176

we have a lot more work to
do to be able to do that.

154

00:10:50,286 --> 00:10:54,096

So it'll be decades but it'll
be by the time that you grow up,

155

00:10:54,206 --> 00:10:58,566

by the time that you kids are certainly our
age, I believe that we will have been there

156

00:10:58,566 --> 00:11:02,126

and we'll be there on a hopefully
semi-permanent basis

157

00:11:02,126 --> 00:11:05,486

and I hope we'll also be on
the moon and on asteroids.

158

00:11:05,556 --> 00:11:09,976

There's-- outer space is an
incredibly expansive, wonderful place

159

00:11:10,346 --> 00:11:15,386

and I think it's humanity's destination,
or destiny to do that kind of exploration

160

00:11:15,786 --> 00:11:21,226

and we need a lot of smart and energetic
folks like you to help pave the way

161

00:11:21,226 --> 00:11:23,766

and provide the rocket fuel

for that kind of exploration.

162

00:11:24,546 --> 00:11:27,626

>> Thank you.

163

00:11:28,076 --> 00:11:32,636

>> My name is Joe [phonetic]
and my question is for Don.

164

00:11:32,636 --> 00:11:44,066

Can you send a text message in space and if
so, does your cellphone serve as any good?

165

00:11:44,066 --> 00:11:49,816

>> We don't have cellphones, or iPhones,
or any phones like that in space.

166

00:11:49,906 --> 00:11:53,806

We do have this com system which I'm
talking to you through right now.

167

00:11:54,016 --> 00:11:58,396

It works off a s-band that's a particular
wavelength range of radio communication

168

00:11:58,646 --> 00:12:04,086

and Ku band which is in the
microwave region and these things go

169

00:12:04,086 --> 00:12:07,086

through the [inaudible] Satellite
System and then back to Earth.

170

00:12:07,706 --> 00:12:15,906

And so we can talk through those, we can also
do e-mails and send other text type messages

171

00:12:16,206 --> 00:12:19,606

through the com system that is
designed in the space station.

172

00:12:20,786 --> 00:12:24,106

>> Thank you.

173

00:12:24,106 --> 00:12:26,906

>> My name is Olivia and
my question is for Andre.

174

00:12:26,906 --> 00:12:32,166

What did you eat last night?

175

00:12:32,756 --> 00:12:33,936

>> Oh that's a good question.

176

00:12:34,216 --> 00:12:38,706

Even on Earth I don't remember
probably what I ate last night.

177

00:12:39,166 --> 00:12:45,326

But this part of-- well actually what I ate--
I know, I know there was a mix vegetable,

178

00:12:45,326 --> 00:12:53,126

sweet potatoes, that's my-- one of my favorites
and I think I had some beef with mushrooms

179

00:12:53,126 --> 00:12:55,466

but I'm not sure about that course anymore.

180

00:12:55,856 --> 00:12:59,716

So you hear there are a lot of different
choices so you have to be able--

181

00:12:59,746 --> 00:13:05,126

we can choose from a lot of different fruits
both on the U.S. side and on the Russian side

182

00:13:05,436 --> 00:13:09,676

and we even have our bonus

food and in my case it means

183

00:13:09,676 --> 00:13:12,896

that I also have some Dutch products on board.

184

00:13:13,336 --> 00:13:15,086

So we have a lot of choice.

185

00:13:15,296 --> 00:13:17,036

>> Thank you.

186

00:13:17,036 --> 00:13:23,266

>> My name is Alicia and my question is for Dan.

187

00:13:23,266 --> 00:13:31,246

How do you get water, electricity,
and oxygen enough the space station?

188

00:13:31,416 --> 00:13:32,566

>> Okay, that's really important.

189

00:13:32,566 --> 00:13:37,896

The water and the oxygen at least
initially we bring it up via cargo vehicles

190

00:13:37,896 --> 00:13:42,966

and when the shuttle was coming to space
station, the shuttle would ship a lot of water

191

00:13:43,086 --> 00:13:45,956

that it generated as a byproduct
of making electricity

192

00:13:46,366 --> 00:13:47,846

and it would give it to space station.

193

00:13:48,116 --> 00:13:53,026

We have-- we preserve as much of the water as
possible up here so like Don was describing

194

00:13:53,026 --> 00:13:58,856

to you before, we try our best
to close most of the water cycle

195

00:13:58,856 --> 00:14:02,996

or the environmental control loop so we preserve
it because it's very expensive and difficult

196

00:14:03,286 --> 00:14:07,196

to get any kind of cargo be it food, or water,

197

00:14:07,196 --> 00:14:09,916

or science experiments up to
space-- the space station.

198

00:14:10,376 --> 00:14:15,166

The electricity is a little bit easier as it
turns out and we've got almost an acre worth

199

00:14:15,166 --> 00:14:19,976

of solar rays and those solar panels we keep
pointed at the sun and we basically use those

200

00:14:19,976 --> 00:14:23,246

in electrical system here to
convert photons into electrons.

201

00:14:24,316 --> 00:14:28,886

>> Thank you.

202

00:14:28,886 --> 00:14:31,586

>> My name is Jamal [phonetic]
and my question is for Don.

203

00:14:31,586 --> 00:14:36,136

How do you avoid hitting things in
space when you are on the space station?

204

00:14:36,246 --> 00:14:42,366

>> Well there is, there are
2 levels to that question.

205

00:14:42,366 --> 00:14:46,576

One is when we're flying around inside the
space station, you have to avoid hitting things

206

00:14:46,576 --> 00:14:49,066

because if you do hit something,
it's probably with your head

207

00:14:49,596 --> 00:14:52,806

and so you need-- you just need to watch out.

208

00:14:53,056 --> 00:14:58,356

It's just like on earth you could
trip and fall down and skin your knee,

209

00:14:58,356 --> 00:15:02,576

well here on space station you
basically don't watch what you're doing

210

00:15:02,576 --> 00:15:04,026

and you bang your head on something.

211

00:15:04,906 --> 00:15:08,026

And what I think you probably
really are referring

212

00:15:08,066 --> 00:15:12,086

to is does space station run
into other things in orbit?

213

00:15:12,516 --> 00:15:18,446

And oh one thing it's big-- space is
big and the probability of running

214

00:15:18,446 --> 00:15:20,416

in to something is really, really small.

215

00:15:20,636 --> 00:15:26,066

However on occasion our orbit could
get close to a piece of space debris

216

00:15:26,686 --> 00:15:34,836

and in that case we either change the orbit of
space station or we go in to our Soyuz capsules

217

00:15:34,836 --> 00:15:38,286

and get ready for an emergency
de-orbit if we were to strike something

218

00:15:38,286 --> 00:15:45,396

and we did that a couple of weekends ago.

219

00:15:45,396 --> 00:15:49,026

>> My name is Yaime [phonetic]
and my question is for Andre.

220

00:15:49,026 --> 00:15:54,156

How do you sleep in space, and
do you have your own bedroom?

221

00:15:54,156 --> 00:15:58,476

>> I sleep very well in space.

222

00:15:58,796 --> 00:16:04,096

Well we float so that means that
it doesn't matter where you sleep.

223

00:16:04,096 --> 00:16:07,306

You can sleep on the ceiling,
you can sleep upright at,

224

00:16:07,306 --> 00:16:10,466

and of course on the floor
if you can call it a floor.

225

00:16:11,276 --> 00:16:16,666

So it's a bit strange because you don't feel a mattress, you don't have a pillow

226

00:16:17,286 --> 00:16:23,826

so those aspects of sleeping, you're missing but we work hard here and we sleep very well as soon

227

00:16:23,826 --> 00:16:29,266

as we close our eyes and we have indeed our own sleeping cabins and that's a nice place

228

00:16:29,266 --> 00:16:32,946

because this is your home, you have the pictures of the family on the wall,

229

00:16:33,196 --> 00:16:39,206

we have our laptops we-- that is really our private place and that's very pleasant.

230

00:16:39,626 --> 00:16:41,146

So we sleep well on board.

231

00:16:41,536 --> 00:16:43,296

>> Thank you.

232

00:16:43,296 --> 00:16:50,016

>> My name is Isaiah and my question is for Dan.

233

00:16:50,016 --> 00:16:56,706

What is a robo-- what is a robonaut and what does it do?

234

00:16:57,756 --> 00:17:03,826

>> Well robonaut like the name implies is a robot and it's a human-like robot

235

00:17:03,926 --> 00:17:08,606

from its configuration and that it's got arms with hands and fingers

236

00:17:08,606 --> 00:17:11,936

and a head with cameras in place of eyes.

237

00:17:12,426 --> 00:17:19,306

And it's the first little baby step
towards making a human-like robot

238

00:17:19,346 --> 00:17:23,996

that could do human-like task
either on earth or in space.

239

00:17:26,106 --> 00:17:30,896

>> My name is Giselle and
my question is for Don.

240

00:17:30,896 --> 00:17:37,976

Do you miss you home when you are gone, and
what kind of things do you take with you?

241

00:17:38,516 --> 00:17:45,656

[Silence]

242

00:17:46,156 --> 00:17:52,326

>> Okay and I'll go and take that question
and the question was do we miss our families?

243

00:17:52,626 --> 00:17:57,946

I think the thing that-- yeah the thing that we
miss most when we come to space is being close

244

00:17:57,946 --> 00:18:04,526

to our families, physically close and be able to
see them, to hug our kids, to kiss our spouses,

245

00:18:04,836 --> 00:18:07,756

and that's something you certainly
can't do when you're on space station

246

00:18:07,756 --> 00:18:10,716
but we can actually see our families in the--

247

00:18:10,716 --> 00:18:15,736
and be close to them in a virtual sense through
the communication sys that Don talked about..

248

00:18:15,996 --> 00:18:22,056
And we ca actuallysee them and do essentially
a video phone call at least once a week

249

00:18:22,056 --> 00:18:27,246
and we can talk to them essentially over
what would be very similar to a phone call

250

00:18:27,316 --> 00:18:29,516
or cellphone call from planet Earth.

251

00:18:29,826 --> 00:18:33,036
Most any time that we're free
like everyday or so and--

252

00:18:33,036 --> 00:18:36,516
but it's still one of the things
that we'll very much look forward

253

00:18:36,516 --> 00:18:38,496
to when we get back home again.

254

00:18:39,176 --> 00:18:44,376
Apart from that, there's probably a
few other things you miss from Earth.

255

00:18:44,686 --> 00:18:50,436
The things that we bring as reminders like Don--
like Andre had mentioned was pictures of friends

256

00:18:50,436 --> 00:18:57,376
and family and we had a little bit of
room to carry some small mementos I guess.

257

00:18:57,376 --> 00:19:01,856

Things to remember-- to help remember-- physically remember they're our families and friends here

258

00:19:02,146 --> 00:19:05,746

and we can also bring some other things that we potentially can bring back with us.

259

00:19:05,746 --> 00:19:11,096

Our notes, our notebooks and things like that so we can write about the experiences that we have

260

00:19:11,096 --> 00:19:14,796

and maintain a journal if you will and be able to bring that back

261

00:19:15,076 --> 00:19:18,816

and essentially have a more personal day to day connection

262

00:19:18,816 --> 00:19:20,846

with our experiences that we had while we're up here.

263

00:19:20,956 --> 00:19:23,436

It's a real precious time that you have here.

264

00:19:23,796 --> 00:19:28,846

We are very fortunate to be able to do this, there is an awful lot of people that are in line

265

00:19:28,846 --> 00:19:32,556

to come up here and continue the exploration or research on station

266

00:19:32,886 --> 00:19:35,596

and that line extends all the way back to people your age.

267

00:19:36,926 --> 00:19:44,066

>> Expedition 30 Commander Burbank,
flight engineers Kuipers and Pettit.

268

00:19:44,066 --> 00:19:47,496

My name is Peter Price, I'm the
principal at O' Henry Middle School.

269

00:19:47,496 --> 00:19:59,206

We would like to thank you for your
time, for sharing your expertise,

270

00:19:59,206 --> 00:20:02,836

you love of your job [applause] and we
wish you the best in your future endeavors

271

00:20:02,836 --> 00:20:08,276

and again thank you so much for taking
the time to learn about your lives

272

00:20:08,276 --> 00:20:12,626

and we appreciate all you do
for us and for our future.

273

00:20:12,626 --> 00:20:13,086

Thank you.

274

00:20:13,086 --> 00:20:20,276

>> It was our pleasure and it
was wonderful with you today.

275

00:20:21,516 --> 00:20:23,516

[Pause]

276

00:20:24,016 --> 00:20:29,000

[Applause]