
PAO
HOUSTON TV SD

1
00:00:04,150 --> 00:00:02,470
hi everybody josh byerly here in mission

2
00:00:05,510 --> 00:00:04,160
control houston i'm sure most everybody

3
00:00:08,070 --> 00:00:05,520
recognizes the person that's sitting

4
00:00:10,070 --> 00:00:08,080
beside me but this is a peggy whitson

5
00:00:12,629 --> 00:00:10,080
astronaut let's see uh record holder

6
00:00:14,070 --> 00:00:12,639
former space station commander former uh

7
00:00:16,230 --> 00:00:14,080
chief of the astronaut office peggy's

8
00:00:18,310 --> 00:00:16,240
done uh quite a lot of things i've spent

9
00:00:20,150 --> 00:00:18,320
many hours on a plane to kazakhstan with

10
00:00:22,710 --> 00:00:20,160
peggy so we've known each other for a

11
00:00:24,070 --> 00:00:22,720
while but you know peggy i can't really

12
00:00:25,109 --> 00:00:24,080
think of anybody probably more

13
00:00:26,390 --> 00:00:25,119

appropriate

14
00:00:27,589 --> 00:00:26,400
to talk about women in science like

15
00:00:29,029 --> 00:00:27,599
we've been doing all this week than you

16
00:00:30,710 --> 00:00:29,039
because a lot of people don't realize

17
00:00:32,470 --> 00:00:30,720
before you ever even became an astronaut

18
00:00:34,310 --> 00:00:32,480
you had a long career

19
00:00:36,310 --> 00:00:34,320
as a scientist a researcher a professor

20
00:00:37,910 --> 00:00:36,320
she's got a bachelor a bachelor's of

21
00:00:40,790 --> 00:00:37,920
science degree in biology and chemistry

22
00:00:42,150 --> 00:00:40,800
she's got a phd in biochemistry so

23
00:00:43,350 --> 00:00:42,160
talk about you know these anniversaries

24
00:00:44,790 --> 00:00:43,360
we've been mentioning with and

25
00:00:46,470 --> 00:00:44,800
terrascova and tally ride and how that

26
00:00:48,229 --> 00:00:46,480
sort of led to women in science and what

27
00:00:51,029 --> 00:00:48,239
are your thoughts on that as somebody

28
00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:51,039
who you know studied a lot in that field

29
00:00:55,990 --> 00:00:53,520
well i think i i became interested in

30
00:00:57,990 --> 00:00:56,000
science just because that was my natural

31
00:01:00,549 --> 00:00:58,000
interest i was very interested in high

32
00:01:03,270 --> 00:01:00,559
school and biology

33
00:01:05,109 --> 00:01:03,280
and when i went to college i took a lot

34
00:01:08,149 --> 00:01:05,119
of classes in chemistry and ended up

35
00:01:09,270 --> 00:01:08,159
double majoring in biology and chemistry

36
00:01:11,990 --> 00:01:09,280
but i think

37
00:01:13,750 --> 00:01:12,000
the role particularly for sally ride in

38
00:01:15,429 --> 00:01:13,760

my my career

39
00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:15,439
was the fact that

40
00:01:19,590 --> 00:01:17,759
in 1978 when i graduated from high

41
00:01:21,749 --> 00:01:19,600
school that year was the year they

42
00:01:24,070 --> 00:01:21,759
picked the first female astronauts so

43
00:01:26,550 --> 00:01:24,080
there was a whole class of females

44
00:01:28,550 --> 00:01:26,560
selected that year and it was it was

45
00:01:30,870 --> 00:01:28,560
very important to me in that i had

46
00:01:33,270 --> 00:01:30,880
wanted to be an astronaut before but at

47
00:01:35,190 --> 00:01:33,280
that point it became more of a goal

48
00:01:36,950 --> 00:01:35,200
something that i thought it was

49
00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:36,960
achievable and

50
00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:39,280
from that point on that's what i wanted

51
00:01:43,590 --> 00:01:41,200
to do luckily i had no idea how

52
00:01:45,350 --> 00:01:43,600
difficult it would be

53
00:01:47,990 --> 00:01:45,360
or how much effort and time it would

54
00:01:50,469 --> 00:01:48,000
take to actually make that that goal a

55
00:01:51,670 --> 00:01:50,479
reality but i was lucky enough to be

56
00:01:52,830 --> 00:01:51,680
selected

57
00:01:54,469 --> 00:01:52,840
many years

58
00:01:56,230 --> 00:01:54,479
later

59
00:01:58,550 --> 00:01:56,240
and during the course of that time i

60
00:02:00,709 --> 00:01:58,560
think uh one thing that i always advise

61
00:02:02,230 --> 00:02:00,719
young people is you know in the pursuit

62
00:02:05,109 --> 00:02:02,240
of a goal like that you have to be

63
00:02:06,469 --> 00:02:05,119

having fun along the way yeah it's uh

64
00:02:09,510 --> 00:02:06,479
especially something like being an

65
00:02:11,350 --> 00:02:09,520
astronaut it's it's not very many people

66
00:02:12,790 --> 00:02:11,360
get lucky enough to be selected because

67
00:02:15,110 --> 00:02:12,800
we have just

68
00:02:16,229 --> 00:02:15,120
literally thousands of people to select

69
00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:16,239
from

70
00:02:21,030 --> 00:02:18,959
and uh so in order for us to be

71
00:02:22,710 --> 00:02:21,040
effective you know you just have to have

72
00:02:25,030 --> 00:02:22,720
fun along the way and doing what you're

73
00:02:27,110 --> 00:02:25,040
doing and and being a

74
00:02:28,790 --> 00:02:27,120
a great professional at whatever job it

75
00:02:30,309 --> 00:02:28,800
is you know we ask people all the time

76
00:02:31,589 --> 00:02:30,319
especially the astronauts you know did

77
00:02:33,190 --> 00:02:31,599
you start out wanting to become an

78
00:02:34,630 --> 00:02:33,200
asteroid or did you go into a field that

79
00:02:36,309 --> 00:02:34,640
you were passionate about and sort of

80
00:02:38,070 --> 00:02:36,319
led to it it sounds like you're kind of

81
00:02:40,070 --> 00:02:38,080
seeing sort of both when you kind of

82
00:02:41,430 --> 00:02:40,080
knew the end goal but you know you loved

83
00:02:43,670 --> 00:02:41,440
biology and chemistry so much that it

84
00:02:46,070 --> 00:02:43,680
sort of led to where you are absolutely

85
00:02:47,589 --> 00:02:46,080
i i do think it's important that you

86
00:02:49,990 --> 00:02:47,599
can't just become an astronaut by

87
00:02:50,949 --> 00:02:50,000
checking boxes you you've got to pursue

88
00:02:52,949 --> 00:02:50,959

something

89
00:02:54,470 --> 00:02:52,959
with a passion and that passion will

90
00:02:57,270 --> 00:02:54,480
make you stand out

91
00:02:59,910 --> 00:02:57,280
uh amongst your peers and that's a very

92
00:03:01,670 --> 00:02:59,920
important thing also you know for the

93
00:03:03,830 --> 00:03:01,680
having served on the last three

94
00:03:05,430 --> 00:03:03,840
selection boards it's really important

95
00:03:06,869 --> 00:03:05,440
to have a diversity of different

96
00:03:08,550 --> 00:03:06,879
experiences

97
00:03:10,390 --> 00:03:08,560
because when we go into space that's

98
00:03:12,790 --> 00:03:10,400
just another different experience that

99
00:03:14,550 --> 00:03:12,800
we have to be able to cope with so being

100
00:03:16,790 --> 00:03:14,560
able to work in different environments

101
00:03:18,949 --> 00:03:16,800
and being able to

102
00:03:22,309 --> 00:03:18,959
achieve things um

103
00:03:24,470 --> 00:03:22,319
in awkward situations or unusual

104
00:03:26,630 --> 00:03:24,480
not common situations is an important

105
00:03:28,229 --> 00:03:26,640
aspect in who we try and select to be an

106
00:03:29,509 --> 00:03:28,239
astronaut as well so you mentioned being

107
00:03:31,030 --> 00:03:29,519
on the last astronaut selection boards

108
00:03:32,710 --> 00:03:31,040
you know we just announced the new class

109
00:03:35,110 --> 00:03:32,720
that we're taking a look at your launch

110
00:03:36,710 --> 00:03:35,120
here on screen but the last class that

111
00:03:38,229 --> 00:03:36,720
we had you know it was notable and it

112
00:03:39,750 --> 00:03:38,239
was in the news because it was exactly

113
00:03:41,030 --> 00:03:39,760

half and half half women half men is

114
00:03:42,309 --> 00:03:41,040
that i mean what are your thoughts on

115
00:03:44,229 --> 00:03:42,319
that is that just sort of

116
00:03:45,509 --> 00:03:44,239
a normal thing now or is that still sort

117
00:03:47,589 --> 00:03:45,519
of a landmark

118
00:03:49,750 --> 00:03:47,599
event i think it was a little bit of a

119
00:03:51,350 --> 00:03:49,760
landmark event it was not

120
00:03:54,949 --> 00:03:51,360
an intention that we were going to

121
00:03:58,070 --> 00:03:54,959
select a group that was half and half

122
00:03:59,990 --> 00:03:58,080
and i think it it speaks to the caliber

123
00:04:01,830 --> 00:04:00,000
of the folks that we were interviewing

124
00:04:04,229 --> 00:04:01,840
both males and females

125
00:04:07,670 --> 00:04:04,239
but that we we ended up with half and

126
00:04:08,949 --> 00:04:07,680
half was is really actually coincidental

127
00:04:11,589 --> 00:04:08,959
you know obviously we want to have a

128
00:04:13,270 --> 00:04:11,599
diverse group of people but the exact

129
00:04:15,670 --> 00:04:13,280
number uh

130
00:04:17,030 --> 00:04:15,680
just happened to be a man and their

131
00:04:18,629 --> 00:04:17,040
backgrounds are all over the place i

132
00:04:20,390 --> 00:04:18,639
mean you know it's really you say

133
00:04:22,390 --> 00:04:20,400
diverse it really is i mean they come

134
00:04:24,710 --> 00:04:22,400
from military science all sorts of

135
00:04:26,150 --> 00:04:24,720
disciplines of science i mean it's i

136
00:04:27,749 --> 00:04:26,160
think it's cool whenever kids ask you

137
00:04:29,830 --> 00:04:27,759
know how can i become an astronaut it

138
00:04:31,350 --> 00:04:29,840

really is

139
00:04:32,790 --> 00:04:31,360
all over the place in terms of what you

140
00:04:34,950 --> 00:04:32,800
can go into and ultimately end up you

141
00:04:36,550 --> 00:04:34,960
know flying in space yes absolutely i

142
00:04:38,710 --> 00:04:36,560
think

143
00:04:40,469 --> 00:04:38,720
the important thing is any field math

144
00:04:43,270 --> 00:04:40,479
science or engineering

145
00:04:46,469 --> 00:04:43,280
is applicable to what we do in space

146
00:04:49,670 --> 00:04:46,479
and uh having that operational bent uh

147
00:04:51,909 --> 00:04:49,680
like the military folks have to offer is

148
00:04:55,030 --> 00:04:51,919
another uh category that works really

149
00:04:57,189 --> 00:04:55,040
well in in our core yeah but i think

150
00:04:59,189 --> 00:04:57,199
that being the jack of all trades being

151
00:05:01,110 --> 00:04:59,199
able to pick up all those pieces that

152
00:05:03,430 --> 00:05:01,120
you might not necessarily have had a lot

153
00:05:06,310 --> 00:05:03,440
of professional training in is important

154
00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:06,320
for the future of the astronaut once

155
00:05:09,830 --> 00:05:07,919
they are selected let's talk about your

156
00:05:12,870 --> 00:05:09,840
time aboard the station your expedition

157
00:05:14,230 --> 00:05:12,880
5 and 16 so a few years apart was it

158
00:05:15,430 --> 00:05:14,240
radically different you know the first

159
00:05:16,950 --> 00:05:15,440
time you went up there versus the second

160
00:05:18,469 --> 00:05:16,960
time or was it just you know i'm sure it

161
00:05:19,909 --> 00:05:18,479
was bigger you know the complex was

162
00:05:21,590 --> 00:05:19,919
bigger but

163
00:05:24,150 --> 00:05:21,600

what was life on board like the two

164
00:05:26,469 --> 00:05:24,160
different times actually the the complex

165
00:05:28,790 --> 00:05:26,479
hadn't changed that much uh because

166
00:05:31,590 --> 00:05:28,800
right after my expedition five we had

167
00:05:33,430 --> 00:05:31,600
the uh columbia accident and so we

168
00:05:36,230 --> 00:05:33,440
weren't doing a lot of assembly one

169
00:05:38,310 --> 00:05:36,240
building yeah so when i arrived we were

170
00:05:40,710 --> 00:05:38,320
just beginning on my second flight we

171
00:05:43,189 --> 00:05:40,720
were just beginning the expansion and so

172
00:05:44,870 --> 00:05:43,199
during that time during expedition 16 we

173
00:05:46,629 --> 00:05:44,880
increased the internal volume of the

174
00:05:47,670 --> 00:05:46,639
station about 45

175
00:05:51,350 --> 00:05:47,680
so

176
00:05:53,510 --> 00:05:51,360
external parts of the station but the

177
00:05:55,430 --> 00:05:53,520
parts where the crew lived in

178
00:05:57,510 --> 00:05:55,440
hadn't changed that much

179
00:05:59,990 --> 00:05:57,520
since i'd been there previously so it

180
00:06:02,710 --> 00:06:00,000
was a very exciting time to be involved

181
00:06:04,870 --> 00:06:02,720
in that that growth of the station one

182
00:06:06,230 --> 00:06:04,880
person that brought up a pretty sizable

183
00:06:08,070 --> 00:06:06,240
piece of the international space station

184
00:06:09,510 --> 00:06:08,080
was pam melroy during sts-120 they

185
00:06:11,029 --> 00:06:09,520
brought up harmony you were there we're

186
00:06:12,390 --> 00:06:11,039
taking a look at the uh this famous

187
00:06:13,430 --> 00:06:12,400
picture of the greeting between you two

188
00:06:15,110 --> 00:06:13,440

you know we're talking about women in

189
00:06:16,629 --> 00:06:15,120
science and women in space flight talk

190
00:06:17,990 --> 00:06:16,639
about that moment for a second that you

191
00:06:20,790 --> 00:06:18,000
have you know the two commanders sort of

192
00:06:23,350 --> 00:06:20,800
united across this hatch yeah that was

193
00:06:25,670 --> 00:06:23,360
very special for us to actually have

194
00:06:26,550 --> 00:06:25,680
that time together as a

195
00:06:29,430 --> 00:06:26,560
pam

196
00:06:30,950 --> 00:06:29,440
sts-120 was supposed to arrive about a

197
00:06:33,110 --> 00:06:30,960
month before

198
00:06:35,189 --> 00:06:33,120
my launch and so i wasn't actually

199
00:06:37,590 --> 00:06:35,199
supposed to overlap with her

200
00:06:39,990 --> 00:06:37,600
uh and her mission and so it was just

201
00:06:42,150 --> 00:06:40,000
very coincidental that you know we both

202
00:06:44,870 --> 00:06:42,160
happen to be commanders on board

203
00:06:47,110 --> 00:06:44,880
uh the station and on the shuttle at the

204
00:06:48,550 --> 00:06:47,120
same time and be on orbit as commanders

205
00:06:50,710 --> 00:06:48,560
at the same time it's very special for

206
00:06:52,150 --> 00:06:50,720
us obviously so space station and

207
00:06:53,670 --> 00:06:52,160
science you know talk about the

208
00:06:56,230 --> 00:06:53,680
importance of it and what it sort of

209
00:06:57,749 --> 00:06:56,240
offers from a from a big picture

210
00:06:59,990 --> 00:06:57,759
you know why do we do this well the

211
00:07:02,710 --> 00:07:00,000
international space station is a

212
00:07:05,110 --> 00:07:02,720
a unique and it and it is that it's a

213
00:07:07,270 --> 00:07:05,120

unique laboratory in space

214
00:07:09,670 --> 00:07:07,280
and it offers an environment that

215
00:07:11,830 --> 00:07:09,680
doesn't have gravity and that is the

216
00:07:13,990 --> 00:07:11,840
variable of most of the experiments that

217
00:07:15,589 --> 00:07:14,000
occur on board the international space

218
00:07:16,870 --> 00:07:15,599
station because we could do all these

219
00:07:19,189 --> 00:07:16,880
experiments on the ground but the

220
00:07:20,870 --> 00:07:19,199
variable the unique thing about the

221
00:07:23,430 --> 00:07:20,880
experiments that we do up there is there

222
00:07:25,909 --> 00:07:23,440
is no gravity and that changes some of

223
00:07:28,629 --> 00:07:25,919
the physical properties of different

224
00:07:30,629 --> 00:07:28,639
reactions or interactions like for

225
00:07:32,790 --> 00:07:30,639
crystallization you don't have those

226
00:07:33,909 --> 00:07:32,800
effects of gravity pulling and changing

227
00:07:36,390 --> 00:07:33,919
the the

228
00:07:38,390 --> 00:07:36,400
the way things actually go together and

229
00:07:40,390 --> 00:07:38,400
those crystals might be

230
00:07:43,110 --> 00:07:40,400
biological crystals or they could be

231
00:07:45,110 --> 00:07:43,120
superconductor crystals or xeolite

232
00:07:48,150 --> 00:07:45,120
crystals they could be anything

233
00:07:51,350 --> 00:07:48,160
uh and and those physical parameters the

234
00:07:53,909 --> 00:07:51,360
lack of gravity uh offers us a unique

235
00:07:55,830 --> 00:07:53,919
look at some of those uh

236
00:07:57,589 --> 00:07:55,840
characteristics of

237
00:07:59,430 --> 00:07:57,599
something that we understand pretty well

238
00:08:01,670 --> 00:07:59,440

on earth but when once we put it in

239
00:08:03,270 --> 00:08:01,680
space it's it's altered because of that

240
00:08:05,110 --> 00:08:03,280
lack of gravity

241
00:08:06,710 --> 00:08:05,120
one of the more exciting experiments

242
00:08:08,629 --> 00:08:06,720
that i did

243
00:08:10,230 --> 00:08:08,639
was looking at

244
00:08:12,390 --> 00:08:10,240
and i like all the experiments but i

245
00:08:15,270 --> 00:08:12,400
like the experiments that inco that

246
00:08:16,869 --> 00:08:15,280
involve a little more hands-on activity

247
00:08:18,309 --> 00:08:16,879
just because it gets me a little more

248
00:08:21,830 --> 00:08:18,319
involved makes me feel a little more

249
00:08:24,390 --> 00:08:21,840
like the scientist and the scientist

250
00:08:27,189 --> 00:08:24,400
but uh was looking at a colloid a

251
00:08:29,430 --> 00:08:27,199
colloidal suspension of iron that we had

252
00:08:31,670 --> 00:08:29,440
an electromagnetic field around

253
00:08:34,709 --> 00:08:31,680
and that colloidal suspension

254
00:08:36,870 --> 00:08:34,719
uh when you put it in electro so it's

255
00:08:39,029 --> 00:08:36,880
kind of like a super thick liquid and

256
00:08:40,550 --> 00:08:39,039
then you put it in the electromagnetic

257
00:08:42,550 --> 00:08:40,560
field and it would form a solid

258
00:08:44,070 --> 00:08:42,560
structure and the the thought is that

259
00:08:46,310 --> 00:08:44,080
you could potentially use this in

260
00:08:48,470 --> 00:08:46,320
suspension bridges or shock absorbers or

261
00:08:51,110 --> 00:08:48,480
something like earthquakes yes exactly

262
00:08:53,030 --> 00:08:51,120
so it has some potential benefits there

263
00:08:54,790 --> 00:08:53,040

and they're just trying to understand

264
00:08:56,070 --> 00:08:54,800
the physics of how you form these

265
00:08:57,350 --> 00:08:56,080
structures

266
00:08:58,710 --> 00:08:57,360
well one day

267
00:09:01,110 --> 00:08:58,720
because my eyes were getting a little

268
00:09:03,430 --> 00:09:01,120
old instead of putting in the 20 hertz

269
00:09:06,829 --> 00:09:03,440
required on the electromagnetic field i

270
00:09:11,030 --> 00:09:06,839
didn't see the decimal place so i put in

271
00:09:13,670 --> 00:09:11,040
2.0 and uh they saw uh this structure

272
00:09:15,829 --> 00:09:13,680
instead of forming a solid structure

273
00:09:18,550 --> 00:09:15,839
form this waveform structure that was

274
00:09:19,990 --> 00:09:18,560
moving and so and they hadn't seen that

275
00:09:22,310 --> 00:09:20,000
on earth and so

276
00:09:24,949 --> 00:09:22,320
interestingly a lot of the research that

277
00:09:26,790 --> 00:09:24,959
we do onboard station the benefits of it

278
00:09:29,030 --> 00:09:26,800
have to do with that time of being on

279
00:09:30,949 --> 00:09:29,040
board because once we saw that it did

280
00:09:33,269 --> 00:09:30,959
something different than it did on earth

281
00:09:35,509 --> 00:09:33,279
then the investigators went back and

282
00:09:37,750 --> 00:09:35,519
looked at it at a different frequency as

283
00:09:40,230 --> 00:09:37,760
well and that's going to be the benefits

284
00:09:41,670 --> 00:09:40,240
of having that long duration capability

285
00:09:43,269 --> 00:09:41,680
on board

286
00:09:45,509 --> 00:09:43,279
and we're going to be asking i wonder

287
00:09:48,150 --> 00:09:45,519
why i did that that is when you actually

288
00:09:50,230 --> 00:09:48,160

have the biggest discoveries are when we

289
00:09:51,829 --> 00:09:50,240
see that difference and that's just like

290
00:09:53,590 --> 00:09:51,839
in the laboratories here on earth i

291
00:09:55,590 --> 00:09:53,600
wonder why i did that that's when you

292
00:09:57,670 --> 00:09:55,600
find the discoveries sometimes by happy

293
00:10:00,310 --> 00:09:57,680
accident right exactly and having the

294
00:10:02,870 --> 00:10:00,320
time to actually go and examine that on

295
00:10:04,710 --> 00:10:02,880
many of our previous missions on shuttle

296
00:10:06,870 --> 00:10:04,720
and then even some sounding rocket

297
00:10:09,110 --> 00:10:06,880
things they're all very quick and you

298
00:10:11,509 --> 00:10:09,120
don't have that time to really explore

299
00:10:12,949 --> 00:10:11,519
what that lack of gravity is doing

300
00:10:15,269 --> 00:10:12,959
in your experiment and so our

301
00:10:17,190 --> 00:10:15,279
investigators are focusing on that

302
00:10:20,069 --> 00:10:17,200
and of course being a biochemist i also

303
00:10:21,829 --> 00:10:20,079
like like all the uh physiological

304
00:10:24,630 --> 00:10:21,839
studies because

305
00:10:26,310 --> 00:10:24,640
for me that is our primary focus of

306
00:10:28,790 --> 00:10:26,320
understanding how we're going to get

307
00:10:31,670 --> 00:10:28,800
further get to the next step go on to

308
00:10:33,990 --> 00:10:31,680
live on the moon or go on to mars go to

309
00:10:36,310 --> 00:10:34,000
these different places we need to

310
00:10:38,310 --> 00:10:36,320
understand that physiology completely

311
00:10:39,670 --> 00:10:38,320
and you know the eye the ocular

312
00:10:42,470 --> 00:10:39,680
experiment that we're doing now is a

313
00:10:44,310 --> 00:10:42,480

really good example of us having blown

314
00:10:46,870 --> 00:10:44,320
in space for a long time and then only

315
00:10:47,990 --> 00:10:46,880
recently discovered that hey there is

316
00:10:49,590 --> 00:10:48,000
another

317
00:10:51,670 --> 00:10:49,600
factor that's going on here that we need

318
00:10:53,190 --> 00:10:51,680
to better understand in order to make

319
00:10:56,069 --> 00:10:53,200
sure that you know people are not going

320
00:10:58,829 --> 00:10:56,079
to have permanent vision damage

321
00:11:02,069 --> 00:10:58,839
and and see if we can understand why it

322
00:11:03,990 --> 00:11:02,079
happens and prevent it obviously so

323
00:11:05,190 --> 00:11:04,000
you're ready to go back absolutely and

324
00:11:06,069 --> 00:11:05,200
heartbeat i knew that was gonna be the

325
00:11:07,430 --> 00:11:06,079
answer

326
00:11:09,110 --> 00:11:07,440
peggy thank you so much it's always good

327
00:11:11,190 --> 00:11:09,120
to talk to you no problem it was a lot

328
00:11:13,030 --> 00:11:11,200
of fun if you'd like to learn more about

329
00:11:14,710 --> 00:11:13,040
peggy's past flights expedition 5

330
00:11:16,790 --> 00:11:14,720
expedition 16 or what the crew is doing

331
00:11:19,110 --> 00:11:16,800
currently on expedition 36 it's hard to

332
00:11:20,550 --> 00:11:19,120
say that number is just go by so fast

333
00:11:22,949 --> 00:11:20,560
just log on to the nasa website at

334
00:11:24,710 --> 00:11:22,959
www.nasa.gov

335
00:11:26,310 --> 00:11:24,720
station take a look at what the crew is

336
00:11:27,670 --> 00:11:26,320
up to and all the different research and