



1  
00:00:12,870 --> 00:00:10,310  
the space shuttle discovery named for

2  
00:00:14,950 --> 00:00:12,880  
past ships of exploration was delivered

3  
00:00:17,109 --> 00:00:14,960  
from its palmdale california shuttle

4  
00:00:19,670 --> 00:00:17,119  
factory to nasa's kennedy space center

5  
00:00:21,910 --> 00:00:19,680  
in november 1983.

6  
00:00:24,230 --> 00:00:21,920  
since then discovery has lived up to the

7  
00:00:26,310 --> 00:00:24,240  
historic legacy of its name

8  
00:00:27,830 --> 00:00:26,320  
it flew to space more times than any

9  
00:00:30,230 --> 00:00:27,840  
other spacecraft

10  
00:00:32,790 --> 00:00:30,240  
in orbit it released a telescope to

11  
00:00:34,549 --> 00:00:32,800  
probe the universe and a spacecraft to

12  
00:00:36,310 --> 00:00:34,559  
explore the sun

13  
00:00:38,630 --> 00:00:36,320

it carried laboratories to study

14

00:00:41,110 --> 00:00:38,640

weightlessness and instruments to study

15

00:00:43,270 --> 00:00:41,120

the earth and its atmosphere

16

00:00:45,270 --> 00:00:43,280

early in its career discovery became the

17

00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:45,280

first spacecraft to bring a satellite

18

00:01:00,229 --> 00:00:57,590

but perhaps even more compelling than

19

00:01:01,990 --> 00:01:00,239

the discoveries that enabled in space is

20

00:01:08,230 --> 00:01:02,000

the spirit this vehicle has helped

21

00:01:11,830 --> 00:01:09,830

its missions include flights that

22

00:01:14,070 --> 00:01:11,840

showcased how one time cold war

23

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:14,080

adversaries can become long-term friends

24

00:01:17,590 --> 00:01:15,759

for exploration

25

00:01:20,550 --> 00:01:17,600

its flights further expanded space

26  
00:01:21,670 --> 00:01:20,560  
travel beyond boundaries of age gender

27  
00:01:23,910 --> 00:01:21,680  
and race

28  
00:01:26,230 --> 00:01:23,920  
counting among those who flew on it the

29  
00:01:28,550 --> 00:01:26,240  
oldest astronaut the first female

30  
00:01:30,550 --> 00:01:28,560  
shuttle pilot and the first african

31  
00:01:33,109 --> 00:01:30,560  
american space walker

32  
00:01:34,950 --> 00:01:33,119  
but above all discovery twice proved

33  
00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:34,960  
that america had the will and the

34  
00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:37,200  
determination to persevere

35  
00:01:40,950 --> 00:01:39,280  
and succeed in the face of devastating

36  
00:01:43,350 --> 00:01:40,960  
grief and tragedy

37  
00:01:48,630 --> 00:01:43,360  
returning america to space after the

38  
00:01:53,590 --> 00:01:50,710

discovery is the most accomplished space

39

00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:53,600

shuttle ever set to complete 39 flights

40

00:01:59,429 --> 00:01:56,719

in all amounting to over 5 000 trips

41

00:02:09,510 --> 00:01:59,439

around the earth and more than 300 days

42

00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:11,750

discovery's long history in space began

43

00:02:16,630 --> 00:02:15,280

in august 1984. three two

44

00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:16,640

one

45

00:02:21,990 --> 00:02:18,959

we have srb ignition and we have liftoff

46

00:02:23,750 --> 00:02:22,000

liftoff of mission 41d the first flight

47

00:02:25,430 --> 00:02:23,760

of the orbiter discovery and the shuttle

48

00:02:27,030 --> 00:02:25,440

has cleared the tower

49

00:02:29,270 --> 00:02:27,040

when it launched from the kennedy space

50

00:02:32,070 --> 00:02:29,280

center on sts-41d

51  
00:02:34,630 --> 00:02:32,080  
discovery held more than 41 000 pounds

52  
00:02:36,470 --> 00:02:34,640  
of cargo in its payload bay a shuttle

53  
00:02:38,630 --> 00:02:36,480  
record at the time

54  
00:02:40,710 --> 00:02:38,640  
the primary cargo consisted of three

55  
00:02:43,190 --> 00:02:40,720  
communications satellites

56  
00:02:45,190 --> 00:02:43,200  
among them was leosat the first large

57  
00:02:46,949 --> 00:02:45,200  
communications satellite specifically

58  
00:02:48,229 --> 00:02:46,959  
designed to be deployed by a space

59  
00:02:50,390 --> 00:02:48,239  
shuttle

60  
00:02:52,949 --> 00:02:50,400  
the six-person crew deployed all three

61  
00:02:55,750 --> 00:02:52,959  
satellites and tested an experimental

62  
00:03:01,430 --> 00:02:55,760  
solar array wing to prove technology for

63  
00:03:07,190 --> 00:03:03,910

on its second mission sts-51a in

64

00:03:09,430 --> 00:03:07,200

november 1984 discovery headed to orbit

65

00:03:11,190 --> 00:03:09,440

to deploy two more satellites and

66

00:03:13,110 --> 00:03:11,200

retrieve two others

67

00:03:15,030 --> 00:03:13,120

the spectacular retrievals would be

68

00:03:17,350 --> 00:03:15,040

accomplished by astronauts using jet

69

00:03:19,270 --> 00:03:17,360

packs called the man maneuvering units

70

00:03:21,270 --> 00:03:19,280

or mmus

71

00:03:24,789 --> 00:03:21,280

the retrieval of the first satellite

72

00:03:26,949 --> 00:03:24,799

palapa b2 took some improvisation

73

00:03:29,670 --> 00:03:26,959

spacewalker joe allen first captured the

74

00:03:32,710 --> 00:03:29,680

satellite with a device called a stinger

75

00:03:35,190 --> 00:03:32,720

and guided it to discovery's payload bay

76  
00:03:37,430 --> 00:03:35,200  
after experiencing initial problems the

77  
00:03:48,949 --> 00:03:37,440  
crew teamed up to manually birth it in

78  
00:03:54,550 --> 00:03:50,710  
the mission marked the final time the

79  
00:03:59,509 --> 00:03:57,350  
in 1985 discovery became the only

80  
00:04:00,550 --> 00:03:59,519  
shuttle to fly four missions in the same

81  
00:04:03,190 --> 00:04:00,560  
year

82  
00:04:06,070 --> 00:04:03,200  
one of those sts-51d

83  
00:04:08,149 --> 00:04:06,080  
included two more satellite deploys

84  
00:04:10,309 --> 00:04:08,159  
utah senator jake garn was a mission

85  
00:04:12,309 --> 00:04:10,319  
specialist on the crew becoming the

86  
00:04:13,750 --> 00:04:12,319  
first sitting member of congress to fly

87  
00:04:15,910 --> 00:04:13,760  
in space

88  
00:04:18,550 --> 00:04:15,920

during landing discovery suffered a

89

00:04:20,390 --> 00:04:18,560

blown front tire and brake damage

90

00:04:22,230 --> 00:04:20,400

the incident prompted nasa to move

91

00:04:24,790 --> 00:04:22,240

future shuttle landings to edwards air

92

00:04:26,790 --> 00:04:24,800

force base in california until nose

93

00:04:37,990 --> 00:04:26,800

wheel steering and brake improvements

94

00:04:41,670 --> 00:04:39,590

the tragic loss of the shuttle

95

00:04:45,270 --> 00:04:41,680

challenger and its seven crew members

96

00:04:47,430 --> 00:04:45,280

stunned the world in january 1986.

97

00:04:50,070 --> 00:04:47,440

in its aftermath nasa turned to

98

00:04:52,710 --> 00:04:50,080

discovery to return americans to space

99

00:04:54,950 --> 00:04:52,720

with a myriad of safety improvements

100

00:05:00,950 --> 00:04:54,960

with the world watching discovery

101  
00:05:08,070 --> 00:05:03,430  
americans return to space as discovery

102  
00:05:13,670 --> 00:05:11,189  
during the 4-day sts-26 return to flight

103  
00:05:15,830 --> 00:05:13,680  
mission discovery's crew deployed a nasa

104  
00:05:17,670 --> 00:05:15,840  
tracking and data relay satellite

105  
00:05:18,870 --> 00:05:17,680  
identical to the one lost aboard

106  
00:05:21,029 --> 00:05:18,880  
challenger

107  
00:05:23,029 --> 00:05:21,039  
a host of experiments were performed

108  
00:05:29,350 --> 00:05:23,039  
before discovery made a triumphant

109  
00:05:36,469 --> 00:05:31,830  
discovery welcome back a great ending to

110  
00:05:40,950 --> 00:05:38,790  
in 1990 discovery flew a pair of

111  
00:05:43,430 --> 00:05:40,960  
missions to extend humankind's vision

112  
00:05:45,749 --> 00:05:43,440  
into the cosmos

113  
00:05:49,029 --> 00:05:45,759

in april discovery carried the hubble

114

00:05:50,790 --> 00:05:49,039

space telescope to orbit on sts-31

115

00:05:53,070 --> 00:05:50,800

releasing it at the highest altitude

116

00:05:55,270 --> 00:05:53,080

flown by a shuttle to that date almost

117

00:05:57,189 --> 00:05:55,280

380 miles

118

00:05:59,189 --> 00:05:57,199

hubble's 20 years of observing the

119

00:06:01,749 --> 00:05:59,199

universe have yielded breathtaking

120

00:06:03,830 --> 00:06:01,759

images and a better understanding of our

121

00:06:05,830 --> 00:06:03,840

place in the cosmos

122

00:06:07,909 --> 00:06:05,840

discovery would be called upon to visit

123

00:06:12,390 --> 00:06:07,919

and upgrade the telescope on two

124

00:06:13,909 --> 00:06:12,400

subsequent missions sts-82 in 1997 and

125

00:06:20,070 --> 00:06:13,919

sts-103

126  
00:06:25,189 --> 00:06:22,870  
in october 1990 discovery launched the

127  
00:06:27,990 --> 00:06:25,199  
european space agency built ulysses

128  
00:06:30,230 --> 00:06:28,000  
spacecraft the robotic probe would make

129  
00:06:35,270 --> 00:06:30,240  
unprecedented observations of the sun's

130  
00:06:37,029 --> 00:06:35,280  
polar regions for the next 18 years

131  
00:06:39,510 --> 00:06:37,039  
when discovery was built in the early

132  
00:06:41,590 --> 00:06:39,520  
1980s few would have envisioned its

133  
00:06:44,350 --> 00:06:41,600  
crews or destinations including a

134  
00:06:48,309 --> 00:06:44,360  
program that began on its 18th flight

135  
00:06:50,070 --> 00:06:48,319  
sts-60 in february 1994.

136  
00:06:52,309 --> 00:06:50,080  
the mission was the first cooperative

137  
00:06:54,790 --> 00:06:52,319  
human space flight between nasa and the

138  
00:06:56,950 --> 00:06:54,800

russian federal space agency of the

139

00:06:58,629 --> 00:06:56,960

shuttle mir program

140

00:07:01,029 --> 00:06:58,639

discovery's crew included russian

141

00:07:03,029 --> 00:07:01,039

cosmonauts sergey krikalov and the

142

00:07:05,350 --> 00:07:03,039

commander of the historic mission would

143

00:07:08,950 --> 00:07:05,360

go on to become nasa administrator

144

00:07:12,629 --> 00:07:10,390

almost a year to the day after

145

00:07:14,469 --> 00:07:12,639

krikalov's flight discovery would make

146

00:07:16,550 --> 00:07:14,479

history again as the international

147

00:07:20,150 --> 00:07:16,560

partnership progressed

148

00:07:23,270 --> 00:07:20,160

on mission sts 63 discovery's six-person

149

00:07:25,350 --> 00:07:23,280

crew included cosmonaut vladimir titov

150

00:07:27,510 --> 00:07:25,360

mission commander jim weatherby and

151  
00:07:30,230 --> 00:07:27,520  
first ever female shuttle pilot eileen

152  
00:07:32,710 --> 00:07:30,240  
collins guided discovery to within 40

153  
00:07:34,870 --> 00:07:32,720  
feet of the russian mir space station to

154  
00:07:36,309 --> 00:07:34,880  
certify procedures that would be used

155  
00:07:38,230 --> 00:07:36,319  
later for the first docking of the

156  
00:07:41,029 --> 00:07:38,240  
shuttle to a space station we are

157  
00:07:42,950 --> 00:07:41,039  
bringing our nations closer together

158  
00:07:44,950 --> 00:07:42,960  
the next time we approach we will shake

159  
00:07:47,589 --> 00:07:44,960  
your hand and together we will lead our

160  
00:07:49,510 --> 00:07:47,599  
world into the next millennium

161  
00:07:51,029 --> 00:07:49,520  
it was the first rendezvous of a space

162  
00:07:53,110 --> 00:07:51,039  
shuttle with mir

163  
00:07:55,350 --> 00:07:53,120

the mission also saw astronaut bernard

164

00:08:11,430 --> 00:07:55,360

harris become the first african-american

165

00:08:17,589 --> 00:08:13,350

discovery would not visit mirror again

166

00:08:19,749 --> 00:08:17,599

until june 1998 on mission sts-91

167

00:08:22,070 --> 00:08:19,759

on that flight more than three years

168

00:08:23,589 --> 00:08:22,080

after its initial rendezvous discovery

169

00:08:25,830 --> 00:08:23,599

would make its first docking to the

170

00:08:27,230 --> 00:08:25,840

complex but would be the last shuttle to

171

00:08:29,350 --> 00:08:27,240

visit mir

172

00:08:31,029 --> 00:08:29,360

congratulations on an outstanding

173

00:08:34,149 --> 00:08:31,039

rendezvous and

174

00:08:36,230 --> 00:08:34,159

historical ninth docking with mir

175

00:08:38,870 --> 00:08:36,240

it was beautiful to watch from down here

176

00:08:40,310 --> 00:08:38,880

you have a very light touch

177

00:08:42,070 --> 00:08:40,320

we really enjoyed the whole thing

178

00:08:44,389 --> 00:08:42,080

congratulations

179

00:08:46,150 --> 00:08:44,399

as discovery undocked the shuttle mir

180

00:08:48,790 --> 00:08:46,160

program which had seen nine shuttle

181

00:08:50,470 --> 00:08:48,800

missions docked to the complex ended

182

00:08:52,470 --> 00:08:50,480

setting the stage for the start of the

183

00:08:55,350 --> 00:08:52,480

assembly of the international space

184

00:08:57,670 --> 00:08:55,360

station

185

00:09:00,070 --> 00:08:57,680

and liftoff of discovery with a crew of

186

00:09:01,110 --> 00:09:00,080

six astronaut heroes and one american

187

00:09:04,190 --> 00:09:01,120

legend

188

00:09:06,710 --> 00:09:04,200

the october 1998 flight of discovery on

189

00:09:09,190 --> 00:09:06,720

sts-95 was primarily a mission to

190

00:09:11,670 --> 00:09:09,200

conduct life science experiments

191

00:09:14,550 --> 00:09:11,680

but all eyes were on 77 year old

192

00:09:16,389 --> 00:09:14,560

astronaut and u.s senator john glenn who

193

00:09:18,470 --> 00:09:16,399

in 1962

194

00:09:19,509 --> 00:09:18,480

became the first american to orbit the

195

00:09:21,269 --> 00:09:19,519

earth

196

00:09:22,389 --> 00:09:21,279

glenn was a member of the crew and a

197

00:09:24,470 --> 00:09:22,399

test subject

198

00:09:25,590 --> 00:09:24,480

for a host of experiments that studied

199

00:09:28,310 --> 00:09:25,600

aging

200

00:09:30,870 --> 00:09:28,320

glenn's space flight on sts 95 made him

201

00:09:33,110 --> 00:09:30,880

the oldest person to fly in space

202

00:09:34,870 --> 00:09:33,120

hello houston this is ps2 and they let

203

00:09:36,630 --> 00:09:34,880

me get sprung out of the mid deck for a

204

00:09:39,430 --> 00:09:36,640

little while we're just going by hawaii

205

00:09:40,949 --> 00:09:39,440

and that is absolutely gorgeous the best

206

00:09:43,509 --> 00:09:40,959

part is a

207

00:09:48,389 --> 00:09:43,519

do a try to hold statement zero g and i

208

00:09:53,990 --> 00:09:51,590

two years later on october 11 2000 a

209

00:09:56,310 --> 00:09:54,000

magnificent night launch by discovery

210

00:09:58,389 --> 00:09:56,320

accented by a full moon marked the

211

00:10:00,070 --> 00:09:58,399

historic 100th flight of the space

212

00:10:02,550 --> 00:10:00,080

shuttle program

213

00:10:05,750 --> 00:10:02,560

sts 92 was a 12-day mission to the

214

00:10:07,430 --> 00:10:05,760

fledgling international space station

215

00:10:10,550 --> 00:10:07,440

discovery's crew completed four

216

00:10:14,710 --> 00:10:10,560

spacewalks to install the z1 truss and

217

00:10:17,110 --> 00:10:14,720

the pressurized mating adapter 3 or pma3

218

00:10:19,590 --> 00:10:17,120

z1 was eventually used as a temporary

219

00:10:21,110 --> 00:10:19,600

location for the station's first set of

220

00:10:23,829 --> 00:10:21,120

solar arrays

221

00:10:31,750 --> 00:10:23,839

pma-3 also would provide an available

222

00:10:37,030 --> 00:10:34,870

in february 2003 the world again mourned

223

00:10:40,310 --> 00:10:37,040

as the shuttle columbia and her seven

224

00:10:42,470 --> 00:10:40,320

crew members were lost during re-entry

225

00:10:44,870 --> 00:10:42,480

america resolved to continue the shuttle

226  
00:10:47,350 --> 00:10:44,880  
program and again improve the safety of

227  
00:10:49,910 --> 00:10:47,360  
flight and nasa again turned to

228  
00:10:52,230 --> 00:10:49,920  
discovery to return the nation to space

229  
00:10:55,030 --> 00:10:52,240  
on mission sts-114

230  
00:10:57,590 --> 00:10:55,040  
commanded by eileen collins discovery

231  
00:11:00,069 --> 00:10:57,600  
launch director

232  
00:11:02,630 --> 00:11:00,079  
scott here go ahead okay elaine our long

233  
00:11:04,150 --> 00:11:02,640  
wait may be over um so on behalf of the

234  
00:11:05,829 --> 00:11:04,160  
many millions of people who believe so

235  
00:11:07,350 --> 00:11:05,839  
deeply in what we do

236  
00:11:08,389 --> 00:11:07,360  
good luck godspeed and have a little fun

237  
00:11:09,829 --> 00:11:08,399  
up there

238  
00:11:11,350 --> 00:11:09,839

well thanks to you to the launch team

239

00:11:14,069 --> 00:11:11,360

and everybody in the shuttle program the

240

00:11:16,710 --> 00:11:14,079

crew is go for launch

241

00:11:20,790 --> 00:11:16,720

and liftoff of space shuttle discovery

242

00:11:26,069 --> 00:11:23,350

the sts-114 mission to the international

243

00:11:28,069 --> 00:11:26,079

space station included new procedures to

244

00:11:30,710 --> 00:11:28,079

ensure the shuttle heat shield would be

245

00:11:33,110 --> 00:11:30,720

in good condition for the trip home

246

00:11:35,350 --> 00:11:33,120

among them a first of its kind backflip

247

00:11:37,350 --> 00:11:35,360

as discovery approached the station to

248

00:11:39,670 --> 00:11:37,360

enable the station crew to capture high

249

00:11:41,269 --> 00:11:39,680

resolution imagery of the shuttle's heat

250

00:11:43,990 --> 00:11:41,279

shield

251  
00:11:45,990 --> 00:11:44,000  
the crew conducted three spacewalks on

252  
00:11:47,990 --> 00:11:46,000  
one of those evas astronaut steve

253  
00:11:50,470 --> 00:11:48,000  
robinson made the first repair to the

254  
00:11:52,389 --> 00:11:50,480  
exterior of a spacecraft in flight

255  
00:11:53,829 --> 00:11:52,399  
removing two gap fillers which were

256  
00:11:56,949 --> 00:11:53,839  
protruding in between some of

257  
00:11:58,790 --> 00:11:56,959  
discovery's thermal tiles experts were

258  
00:12:00,470 --> 00:11:58,800  
concerned that the protruding material

259  
00:12:04,710 --> 00:12:00,480  
could have affected heat flow over the

260  
00:12:08,829 --> 00:12:07,110  
nasa's final mission of 2006 was

261  
00:12:12,310 --> 00:12:08,839  
expected to be one of its most

262  
00:12:14,310 --> 00:12:12,320  
challenging discoveries sts-116 flight

263  
00:12:16,389 --> 00:12:14,320

to the international space station

264

00:12:17,590 --> 00:12:16,399

called for the installation of the p5

265

00:12:19,750 --> 00:12:17,600

truss segment

266

00:12:21,990 --> 00:12:19,760

and a major overhaul of the station's

267

00:12:23,990 --> 00:12:22,000

electrical power system

268

00:12:26,230 --> 00:12:24,000

problems arose while retracting one of

269

00:12:29,030 --> 00:12:26,240

the station's solar arrays which was to

270

00:12:31,990 --> 00:12:29,040

be relocated on a future flight

271

00:12:34,550 --> 00:12:32,000

during the retraction the array snagged

272

00:12:36,629 --> 00:12:34,560

during two spacewalks astronauts bob

273

00:12:39,190 --> 00:12:36,639

kerbeem suni williams and christopher

274

00:12:42,150 --> 00:12:39,200

fugelsang assisted in the retraction by

275

00:12:44,310 --> 00:12:42,160

hand using a combination of techniques

276

00:12:50,470 --> 00:12:44,320

the troubleshooting worked and the solar

277

00:12:54,470 --> 00:12:52,550

during the work kirby became the first

278

00:13:00,150 --> 00:12:54,480

person to complete four spacewalks

279

00:13:04,829 --> 00:13:03,110

in october 2007 discovery headed back to

280

00:13:07,350 --> 00:13:04,839

the space station

281

00:13:10,069 --> 00:13:07,360

sts-120 marked the first time the two

282

00:13:12,629 --> 00:13:10,079

female commanders were in space together

283

00:13:14,629 --> 00:13:12,639

discovery commander pam melroy and

284

00:13:17,590 --> 00:13:14,639

station commander peggy whitson the

285

00:13:19,430 --> 00:13:17,600

first woman to command the space station

286

00:13:21,750 --> 00:13:19,440

the mission included installation of the

287

00:13:24,150 --> 00:13:21,760

harmony module on the station and

288

00:13:27,430 --> 00:13:24,160

relocation of the truss and solar array

289

00:13:30,389 --> 00:13:27,440  
that had been folded on sts-116

290

00:13:31,670 --> 00:13:30,399  
the 105-foot long solar array tore while

291

00:13:34,069 --> 00:13:31,680  
unfurling

292

00:13:35,990 --> 00:13:34,079  
after studying the situation mission

293

00:13:37,670 --> 00:13:36,000  
control devised a solution which called

294

00:13:40,310 --> 00:13:37,680  
for the crew to make cufflink type

295

00:13:42,230 --> 00:13:40,320  
devices out of wire straps to mend and

296

00:13:44,230 --> 00:13:42,240  
stabilize the array

297

00:13:46,829 --> 00:13:44,240  
scott parazinsky and doug wheelock

298

00:13:49,189 --> 00:13:46,839  
installed the devices and the array was

299

00:13:51,350 --> 00:13:49,199  
deployed we've got deployed discretetes

300

00:13:52,870 --> 00:13:51,360  
two deployed discrete

301  
00:13:54,870 --> 00:13:52,880  
all right

302  
00:13:56,389 --> 00:13:54,880  
great news

303  
00:13:58,069 --> 00:13:56,399  
what an accomplishment

304  
00:14:00,310 --> 00:13:58,079  
nice teamwork

305  
00:14:02,310 --> 00:14:00,320  
the 15-day mission was discovery's

306  
00:14:06,310 --> 00:14:02,320  
longest

307  
00:14:07,910 --> 00:14:06,320  
on sts-124 in may 2008 discovery headed

308  
00:14:10,310 --> 00:14:07,920  
back to the station to deliver the

309  
00:14:12,150 --> 00:14:10,320  
centerpiece of the japan aerospace

310  
00:14:15,030 --> 00:14:12,160  
exploration agency's experiment

311  
00:14:16,910 --> 00:14:15,040  
laboratory kibo which means hope in

312  
00:14:19,509 --> 00:14:16,920  
japanese

313  
00:14:22,230 --> 00:14:19,519

sts-124 was the second of three shuttle

314

00:14:25,030 --> 00:14:22,240

flights to deliver elements of kibo the

315

00:14:27,990 --> 00:14:25,040

station's largest laboratory

316

00:14:29,990 --> 00:14:28,000

jaxa astronaut aki hoshide and nasa

317

00:14:32,150 --> 00:14:30,000

astronaut karen nyberg installed the

318

00:14:37,030 --> 00:14:32,160

module and also became the first to

319

00:14:42,470 --> 00:14:39,750

in march 2009 discovery traveled to the

320

00:14:44,389 --> 00:14:42,480

station on mission sts-119

321

00:14:46,710 --> 00:14:44,399

the flight installed the final set of

322

00:14:51,430 --> 00:14:46,720

solar arrays for the complex bringing it

323

00:14:56,550 --> 00:14:53,990

when its flights are completed 180

324

00:14:58,430 --> 00:14:56,560

people will have flown aboard discovery

325

00:15:01,110 --> 00:14:58,440

the fleet leader will have flown almost

326

00:15:02,870 --> 00:15:01,120

150 million miles

327

00:15:04,870 --> 00:15:02,880

the journeys of discovery enabled

328

00:15:06,150 --> 00:15:04,880

humanity to see the farthest reaches of

329

00:15:08,470 --> 00:15:06,160

the universe