



1  
00:00:05,660 --> 00:00:03,889  
the three men headed to the

2  
00:00:08,629 --> 00:00:05,670  
International Space Station to join

3  
00:00:10,190 --> 00:00:08,639  
expedition 25 start their mission with

4  
00:00:12,680 --> 00:00:10,200  
more than a year and a half of

5  
00:00:14,720 --> 00:00:12,690  
spaceflight experience among them even

6  
00:00:18,010 --> 00:00:14,730  
though one is a first-time flyer and

7  
00:00:21,410 --> 00:00:18,020  
another has spent three weeks on orbit

8  
00:00:23,810 --> 00:00:21,420  
US Navy captain Scott Kelly was born in

9  
00:00:26,810 --> 00:00:23,820  
Orange New Jersey a year before the

10  
00:00:29,120 --> 00:00:26,820  
first Gemini mission as a boy growing up

11  
00:00:31,070 --> 00:00:29,130  
in nearby West Orange he remembered the

12  
00:00:33,170 --> 00:00:31,080  
first moon landing but being an

13  
00:00:36,500 --> 00:00:33,180

astronaut wasn't exactly high on his

14

00:00:38,750 --> 00:00:36,510

agenda when I was a kid I was interested

15

00:00:40,700 --> 00:00:38,760

in being an astronaut like a lot of kids

16

00:00:42,410 --> 00:00:40,710

are interested in being an astronaut

17

00:00:43,940 --> 00:00:42,420

because it seems like an exciting job

18

00:00:46,910 --> 00:00:43,950

you know it was also interested in

19

00:00:50,930 --> 00:00:46,920

playing baseball for the Mets and you

20

00:00:53,479 --> 00:00:50,940

know racecar driver and other more

21

00:00:56,450 --> 00:00:53,489

realistic things I think is I got older

22

00:00:59,029 --> 00:00:56,460

the realistic occupation that eventually

23

00:01:01,520 --> 00:00:59,039

grabbed Kelly's attention was flying for

24

00:01:04,429 --> 00:01:01,530

the military and not just any old

25

00:01:05,810 --> 00:01:04,439

fighter pilot job would do I chose the

26

00:01:07,609 --> 00:01:05,820

Navy over the Air Force because I

27

00:01:09,469 --> 00:01:07,619

thought landing on the ship would be

28

00:01:11,990 --> 00:01:09,479

harder than and more challenging than

29

00:01:14,690 --> 00:01:12,000

landing on a runway and I was right so

30

00:01:16,940 --> 00:01:14,700

he joined the naval ROTC at the State

31

00:01:18,980 --> 00:01:16,950

University of New York maritime college

32

00:01:21,260 --> 00:01:18,990

and earned a Bachelor of Science in

33

00:01:23,149 --> 00:01:21,270

electrical engineering after pilot

34

00:01:25,490 --> 00:01:23,159

training and a few years of overseas

35

00:01:27,020 --> 00:01:25,500

deployment in a Fighter Squadron Kelly

36

00:01:29,390 --> 00:01:27,030

was selected for the Navy test pilot

37

00:01:31,580 --> 00:01:29,400

school and then earned a master's in

38

00:01:34,850 --> 00:01:31,590

aviation systems from the University of

39

00:01:37,460 --> 00:01:34,860

Tennessee in 1996 the same year he was

40

00:01:40,819 --> 00:01:37,470

selected as an astronaut in the same

41

00:01:43,520 --> 00:01:40,829

class with his twin brother Mark Kelly

42

00:01:46,039 --> 00:01:43,530

was the pilot on the 1999 Hubble Space

43

00:01:48,350 --> 00:01:46,049

Telescope servicing mission commanded

44

00:01:50,660 --> 00:01:48,360

the 2007 shuttle flight that delivered

45

00:01:53,480 --> 00:01:50,670

the International Space Station's S 5

46

00:01:56,149 --> 00:01:53,490

truss segment and sees this flight as

47

00:01:57,620 --> 00:01:56,159

the next challenge basically we fly in

48

00:01:59,359 --> 00:01:57,630

space to see if we can fly in space

49

00:02:00,740 --> 00:01:59,369

longer and if we want to venture away

50

00:02:02,899 --> 00:02:00,750

from our planet we need to know how to

51  
00:02:05,330 --> 00:02:02,909  
do that but then there's also the you

52  
00:02:09,160 --> 00:02:05,340  
know the medical research we can do

53  
00:02:13,120 --> 00:02:09,170  
onboard the material science the

54  
00:02:15,670 --> 00:02:13,130  
you know other types of basic science

55  
00:02:18,880 --> 00:02:15,680  
that are equally in my opinion important

56  
00:02:20,860 --> 00:02:18,890  
flight engineer alexander kaleri is one

57  
00:02:23,170 --> 00:02:20,870  
of the most experienced space travelers

58  
00:02:25,930 --> 00:02:23,180  
in history and should finish this flight

59  
00:02:28,450 --> 00:02:25,940  
ranked second for the most time spent on

60  
00:02:31,030 --> 00:02:28,460  
orbit he was born and raised in your

61  
00:02:33,760 --> 00:02:31,040  
mala a seaside town near the capital of

62  
00:02:37,000 --> 00:02:33,770  
Latvia and Yuri Gagarin space flight is

63  
00:02:40,450 --> 00:02:37,010

the only one he doesn't remember in

64

00:02:43,020 --> 00:02:40,460

August of 1961 then chairman Tito flew

65

00:02:46,900 --> 00:02:43,030

it was the second flight one day flight

66

00:02:50,650 --> 00:02:46,910

and Bert was talked to so I can remember

67

00:02:54,790 --> 00:02:50,660

this flight very well and I was five and

68

00:02:58,150 --> 00:02:54,800

I can say that then I was seven or eight

69

00:03:01,450 --> 00:02:58,160

I have no doubts and I will be a

70

00:03:03,850 --> 00:03:01,460

cosmonaut cullera was influenced by his

71

00:03:05,950 --> 00:03:03,860

father a navigator and paratrooper who

72

00:03:08,350 --> 00:03:05,960

became an engineer in civilian life and

73

00:03:11,020 --> 00:03:08,360

counseled his son that it might be more

74

00:03:14,199 --> 00:03:11,030

interesting to design spacecraft and fly

75

00:03:16,660 --> 00:03:14,209

them rather than just be a pilot at the

76

00:03:19,300 --> 00:03:16,670

end of high school I looked through the

77

00:03:26,110 --> 00:03:19,310

list of Institute's in the Soviet Union

78

00:03:28,180 --> 00:03:26,120

a thick book and I saw one Institute in

79

00:03:30,190 --> 00:03:28,190

Moscow Moscow Institute on physics and

80

00:03:33,190 --> 00:03:30,200

technology and one of the part of

81

00:03:37,420 --> 00:03:33,200

departments was called Department of air

82

00:03:39,310 --> 00:03:37,430

physics and Space Research they thought

83

00:03:41,890 --> 00:03:39,320

oh it's for me

84

00:03:43,900 --> 00:03:41,900

Oh Larry finished his degree at the

85

00:03:46,210 --> 00:03:43,910

Institute on a project with the Coryell

86

00:03:48,310 --> 00:03:46,220

of design bureau the forerunner of the

87

00:03:51,370 --> 00:03:48,320

spacecraft designer now known as the

88

00:03:52,780 --> 00:03:51,380

rocket space corporation Energia he went

89

00:03:55,090 --> 00:03:52,790  
to work for anarchy a right out of

90

00:03:56,890 --> 00:03:55,100  
college developing design and test

91

00:03:59,500 --> 00:03:56,900  
documentation for the MIR space station

92

00:04:03,009 --> 00:03:59,510  
and was selected as a cosmonaut of an

93

00:04:05,680 --> 00:04:03,019  
area in 1984 he made his first trip to

94

00:04:08,890 --> 00:04:05,690  
space as flight engineer on Mir 11

95

00:04:11,020 --> 00:04:08,900  
during Mir 22 he was a crew mate to

96

00:04:13,540 --> 00:04:11,030  
three American astronauts during the

97

00:04:15,370 --> 00:04:13,550  
shuttle Mir program and was on board to

98

00:04:19,300 --> 00:04:15,380  
fight the fire on that station in

99

00:04:21,250 --> 00:04:19,310  
February 1997 calorie was on the MIR 28

100

00:04:22,420 --> 00:04:21,260  
crew that prepared the Russian station

101  
00:04:24,100 --> 00:04:22,430  
for deorbiting

102  
00:04:25,659 --> 00:04:24,110  
and was flight engineer on the

103  
00:04:31,779 --> 00:04:25,669  
International Space Station's expedition

104  
00:04:34,060 --> 00:04:31,789  
8 crew in 2003 and 2004 compiling 610

105  
00:04:38,200 --> 00:04:34,070  
days on orbit on those four space

106  
00:04:42,159 --> 00:04:38,210  
flights why does he do what he does how

107  
00:04:46,480 --> 00:04:42,169  
to explain the necessity of going behind

108  
00:04:50,890 --> 00:04:46,490  
the horizon it's very human quality so

109  
00:04:54,159 --> 00:04:50,900  
it's a maybe most valuable frontier from

110  
00:04:59,010 --> 00:04:54,169  
human for humankind space flights and

111  
00:05:03,249 --> 00:04:59,020  
going into space and the wheel off of

112  
00:05:05,950 --> 00:05:03,259  
orbit and in to the deep space flight

113  
00:05:08,200 --> 00:05:05,960

engineer Oleg skripochka was born in the

114

00:05:10,360 --> 00:05:08,210

city of Nevin no misc in the Stavropol

115

00:05:12,760 --> 00:05:10,370

region in the North Caucasus his

116

00:05:15,370 --> 00:05:12,770

father's military career meant moves to

117

00:05:17,830 --> 00:05:15,380

many locations including Russia's Far

118

00:05:19,570 --> 00:05:17,840

Eastern Kamchatka Peninsula before

119

00:05:22,749 --> 00:05:19,580

finally settling in the city of

120

00:05:24,760 --> 00:05:22,759

Zaporozhye in southeastern Ukraine as a

121

00:05:28,870 --> 00:05:24,770

young boy skripochka wanted to be an

122

00:05:29,939 --> 00:05:28,880

officer like his father when my plans

123

00:05:33,490 --> 00:05:29,949

changed

124

00:05:36,939 --> 00:05:33,500

and then probably in the ninth grade I

125

00:05:40,300 --> 00:05:36,949

was about 15 years old I happened to

126  
00:05:42,550 --> 00:05:40,310  
hear from a classmate that we do have an

127  
00:05:45,159 --> 00:05:42,560  
organization that prepares future

128  
00:05:47,920 --> 00:05:45,169  
cosmonauts skripochka talked his way

129  
00:05:50,710 --> 00:05:47,930  
into this young cosmonaut school where

130  
00:05:55,930 --> 00:05:50,720  
lessons in skydiving and scuba were just

131  
00:05:58,360 --> 00:05:55,940  
a part of the curriculum classes on

132  
00:06:00,430 --> 00:05:58,370  
cosmonautics on the hardware and

133  
00:06:03,279 --> 00:06:00,440  
technologies that is used in space also

134  
00:06:05,140 --> 00:06:03,289  
just general philosophical issues such

135  
00:06:07,960 --> 00:06:05,150  
as why we're doing this and where we

136  
00:06:09,999 --> 00:06:07,970  
want to go from here when he travelled

137  
00:06:12,370 --> 00:06:10,009  
to Moscow as part of the school's team

138  
00:06:14,230 --> 00:06:12,380

for the coil of reading competition he

139

00:06:16,629 --> 00:06:14,240

was introduced to the Bauman Moscow

140

00:06:19,060 --> 00:06:16,639

State Technical University and cemented

141

00:06:21,129 --> 00:06:19,070

his choice of college skripochka earned

142

00:06:23,890 --> 00:06:21,139

his degree in mechanical engineering at

143

00:06:26,770 --> 00:06:23,900

Bauman while working at RSC Energia as a

144

00:06:29,680 --> 00:06:26,780

metal worker and technician he became a

145

00:06:32,100 --> 00:06:29,690

design engineer after graduation and was

146

00:06:35,330 --> 00:06:32,110

selected as an inert 'ya cosmonaut in

147

00:06:37,189 --> 00:06:35,340

1997 so I think that it's

148

00:06:42,350 --> 00:06:37,199

just an inherent nature of a human being

149

00:06:46,070 --> 00:06:42,360

to expand to research earth is the

150

00:06:47,659 --> 00:06:46,080

cradle of our civilization but it is

151

00:06:49,939 --> 00:06:47,669

possible right now it's not the best

152

00:06:53,150 --> 00:06:49,949

time for us but I think it's temporary

153

00:06:55,460 --> 00:06:53,160

and we will move forward and move beyond