



Denise Carroll
7 Blackstone Dr. #54
Nashua, NH 03063

E SHUTTLE (STS-120 / DISCOVERY)

STS-120 is a crew of seven astronauts, is the 23rd shuttle mission to the International Space Station (ISS). Designated as flight 120 in the ISS assembly sequence, the crew of Shuttle Discovery during their 14 day mission will deliver the Italian-built Node 2 connecting module to the orbiting space station. Known as the Harmony module, christened after a school contest, it will provide attachment points for European and Japanese laboratory modules. Along with a series of planned spacewalks and robotic operations, one of the four solar arrays of the P-6 truss segment will be relocated on the station to allow for future ISS expansion and increased power generation.

THE STS-120 CREW – Veteran astronaut pilot **Pamela A. Melroy** will command the STS-120 mission. With more than 562 hours in space since becoming an astronaut more than 12 years ago, she will be the second woman to command a shuttle. Astronaut **George D. Zamka** will be making his first space trip as Discovery's pilot. He first joined the astronaut program in 1998. The flight's mission specialists will be: **Scott E. Parazynski**, a 4-time space flyer with more than 6 weeks in space, is the lead mission spacewalker. **Douglas H. Wheelock**, an astronaut since 1998, is an assigned mission spacewalker and robotics operator. **Stephanie D. Wilson**, also from the same 1998 astronaut class, is a one-time space shuttle flyer. European Space Agency astronaut **Paolo A. Nespoli** from Italy will be making his first flight into space as part of the STS-120 crew. **Daniel M. Tani**, a veteran astronaut and spacewalker, will launch to the ISS aboard Discovery and live and work on the station as the Expedition 16 Flight Engineer. He will be replacing Clayton Anderson as the ISS's new flight engineer.

THE STS-120 CREW INSIGNIA – The STS-120 patch reflects the role of Discovery's mission in the future of the space program. The Node 2 module is outlined inside the orbiter payload bay. On the left, the bright star represents the ISS. The depicted red-colored points resemble the current P-6 solar array, furled and awaiting relocation when the crew arrives. The gold points represent the P-6 truss segment in its new location, unfurled and producing power for science and life support. On the right of the emblem the moon and Mars can be seen representing the future of NASA. The constellation Orion rises in the background, symbolizing the space agency's new exploration vehicle. Through all, the shuttle rises up and away, leading the way to the future.