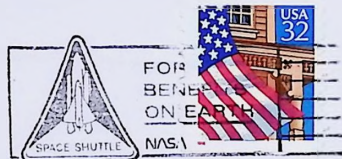
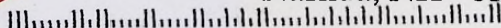


SPACE SHUTTLE
STS-86/ATLANTIS



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SPACE SHUTTLE (STS-86/ATLAN

Mission STS-86 aboard Atlantis is scheduled to be the seventh of nine planned dockings of the Space Shuttle with the Station Mir as part of Phase 1 of the International Space Station. It will include the transfer of the sixth U.S. astronaut on the Russian orbiting outpost. Following the docking about a day and a half after launch, astronaut David Wolf will become a member of the Mir 24 crew of two cosmonauts. Wolf will take the place of Michael Foale, who arrived at Mir aboard Atlantis on STS-84 in May 1997. STS-86 Mission Specialist Wendy Lawrence originally was scheduled to replace Foale. In late July NASA chose her backup, Wolf, for the next long-duration stay aboard Mir. Unlike Lawrence, Wolf has undergone spacewalk training and fits in the Orlan suit used by Russians on extravehicular activities (EVAs).

THE STS-86 CREW – Mission Commander **James D. Wetherbee** will lead the international crew of five other experienced space flyers and one rookie on the flight to Mir. Three-time space flyer Wetherbee, an astronaut since 1985, recently had served as deputy center director of Johnson Space Center in Texas. **Michael J. Bloomfield** was chosen as an astronaut candidate in 1995 and will serve as pilot. A former instructor pilot, test pilot and fighter pilot, STS-86 will be his first space trip. **David A. Wolf**, a medical doctor, joined the Medical Sciences Division of Johnson Space Center in 1983 and was selected as a mission specialist astronaut in 1990. He flew once before. **Wendy B. Lawrence**, a former helicopter pilot, was selected by NASA in 1992 and flew in space once. She was director of operations for NASA at the Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center in Star City, Russia. Mission Specialist **Scott E. Parazynski**, a medical doctor, also flew once. He joined NASA in 1992 and was assigned as a backup for the third American long-duration stay aboard Mir. A colonel in the Russian Air Force, **Vladimir G. Titov** previously flew four times in space; three times on Russian spacecraft as commander and most recently on the Space Shuttle in 1995 as a mission specialist. Titov and fellow cosmonaut Musa Manarov set a world record of nearly 366 days in space in 1987-1988 during which Titov logged almost 14 hours of EVA time on Mir. Also serving as a mission specialist on STS-86 will be French astronaut **Jean-Loup J.M. Chretien**. The first Frenchman to fly in space, Chretien was selected as a cosmonaut in 1980 and served twice as a research-cosmonaut on Russian spaceflights. **C. Michael Foale** will join the STS-86 crew members on their return to Earth. He flew three missions prior to STS-84 when he transferred to Mir.

THE STS-86 CREW INSIGNIA – One of the main features of the STS-86 crew patch are the country flags of the United States, Russia and France that are incorporated in the rays of the astronaut logo. The seven stars represent STS-86, being the 7th Shuttle-Mir docking, along with the rays of light streaking across the sky that depict the orbital tracks of the two spacecraft as they prepare to linkup. The two spacewalkers represent astronaut Parazynski and cosmonaut Titov as they will perform a five-hour EVA on the fourth docked day in which Titov will be the first non-American space flyer to perform a Shuttle-based EVA.