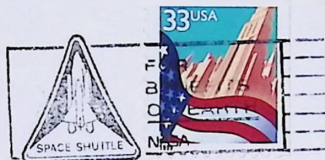


SPACE SHUTTLE
STS-92/DISCOVERY



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

SPACE SHUTTLE (STS-92/DISCOVERY)

The 28th flight of the Space Shuttle Discovery will mark the 100th Space Shuttle mission launched from Kennedy Space Center. STS-92 (also designated as International Space Station Flight 3A) will continue the preparation of the ISS for its first resident crew, Expedition One, due to arrive at the Station in late October 2000. Out of 100 flights designed for each orbiter, Discovery will be the most-flown Shuttle after completion of the STS-92 mission. Discovery's primary payload, the Zenith (Z-1) Truss, is the cornerstone truss for the ISS. This component carries many critical items for the Station's attitude, communicators, thermal, and power control systems.

THE STS-92 CREW – Commander **Brian Duffy**, an astronaut for more than 15 years, is a veteran of three previous spaceflights. He has logged more than 667 hours in space as both a commander and pilot. Most recently Duffy served as the Acting Deputy Director of NASA's Johnson Space Center. Pilot **Pamela A. Melroy**, selected as an astronaut candidate in Dec. 1994, will make her first Shuttle flight on Mission STS-92. The former Air Force test pilot has logged more than 4,000 hours of flight time in 45 different aircraft. The mission specialists assigned to STS-92 are: **Koichi Wakata**, an astronaut with the Japanese space agency since 1992, flew in space before and logged more than 214 hours that included two space walks. **Leroy Chiao**, an astronaut for more than 9 years, has flown in space on two previous missions and has logged 567 hours in space that included two space walks. Three-time Shuttle veteran **Peter J.K. Wisoff** has logged more than 754 hours in space, including 5 hours of spacewalk time. NASA selected him as an astronaut candidate in Jan. 1990. **Michael E. Lopez-Alegria** will be making his second flight aboard the Space Shuttle on STS-92. He served as NASA Director of Operations at the Yuri Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center in Russia since his selection as an astronaut in March 1992. **William S. McArthur, Jr.**, an astronaut since July 1991, is a veteran of two previous spaceflights and has travelled 9.2 million miles in space. Most recently he served as Chief of the Astronaut Office Flight Support Branch at NASA's Johnson Space Center.

THE STS-92 INSIGNIA – The STS-92 crew patch symbolizes the second mission to carry U.S. built elements to the ISS for assembly. The black silhouette of Shuttle Discovery is shown against the deep blue background of space in low Earth orbit. In the foreground is a profile view of the ISS in gray as it appears when the Shuttle and crew arrive. The ISS components shown are the Unity node, its two pressurized mating adapters (PMA), the Zarya functional cargo block, the Zvezda service module, and the Progress cargo vehicle. Following Discovery's rendezvous and docking, the ISS configuration will be augmented by the two elements delivered by Discovery: the Z-1 truss and PMA-3, depicted in red. Both elements will be installed using the Shuttle's robot arm and be connected to the ISS by four spacewalks. The multi-national nature of both the STS-92 crew and the ISS are reflected in the multi-colored Astronaut Office symbol.