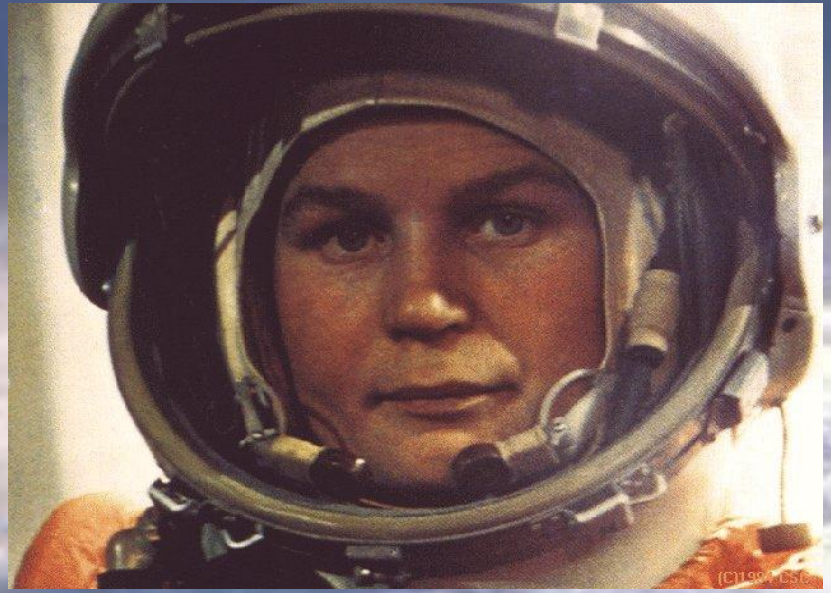


The first person in space: Yuri Gagarin (USSR)

On April 12, 1961 Yuri Gagarin became the first human to achieve spaceflight and orbit the Earth. His spacecraft, Vostok 1, circled Earth once in a flight that lasted 108 minutes.



The first woman in space: Valentina Tereshkova (USSR)

On June 16, 1963 Valentina Tereshkova was launched into space aboard Vostok 6.

She became the first woman to travel in space, making 48 orbits of Earth and spending almost three days in space.



The first animal in space: Laika (USSR)

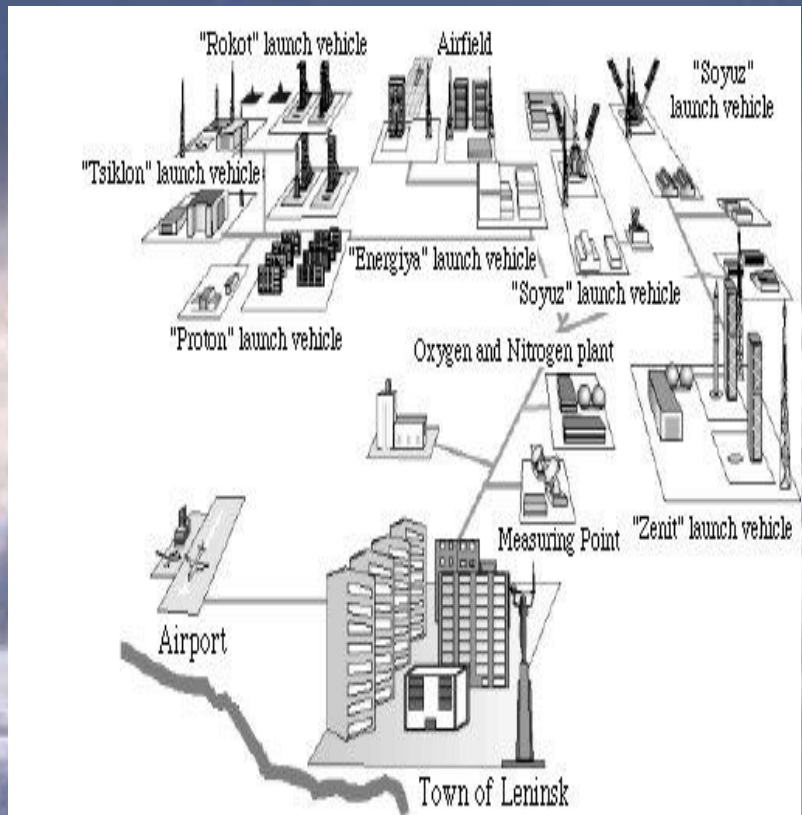
Laika, the first animal ever sent to space, rode to orbit in Sputnik II on the 3rd of November, 1957



The first space walk: A. A. Leonov (USSR)

On March 18 ,1965
cosmonaut Leonov in the
spacecraft Voskhod-2 became
the first person to venture
outside a capsule in space.

Baikonur Cosmodrome

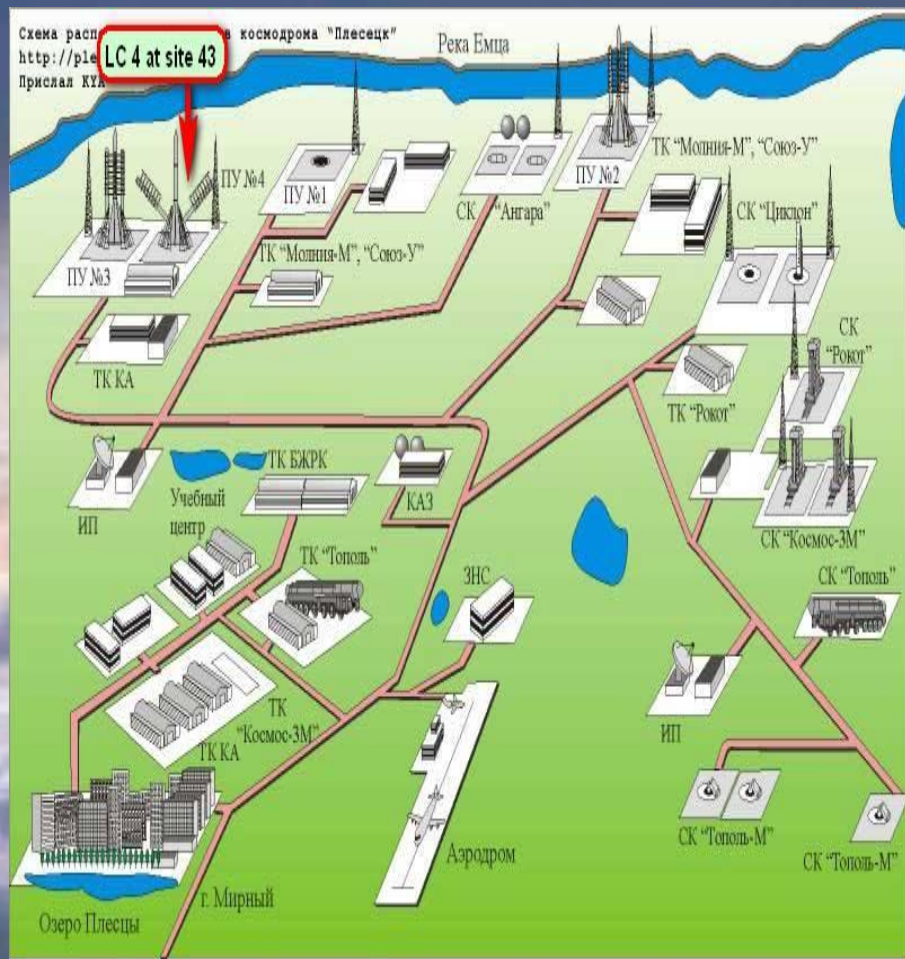


It is the largest of three major Russian launch complexes. It was built in 1955.

The Cosmodrome is located in a region of flat grasslands in Kazakhstan.

It is the only cosmodrome used for crewed launches.

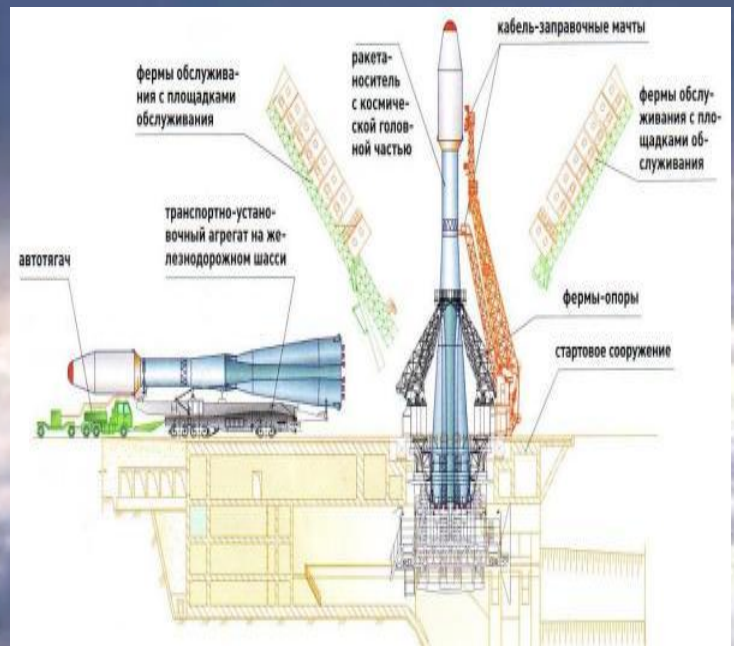
Plesetsk Cosmodrome



It is a Russian launch complex and missile test range. It was built in 1960, not far from of Arkhangelsk.

From 1969 to 1993 it was the busiest spaceport in the world. It continues to be highly active today.

Vostochny Cosmodrome



Construction of this space port will begin in 2011.

The cosmodrome will be located in Amur Oblast in the Russian Far East.

The nearest city is Uglegorsk . The new site is intended mostly for civilian launches.

Svobodny Cosmodrome



It is a Russian strategic missile base.
It was built in 1961.

It is situated on the north of
Blagoveschensk .

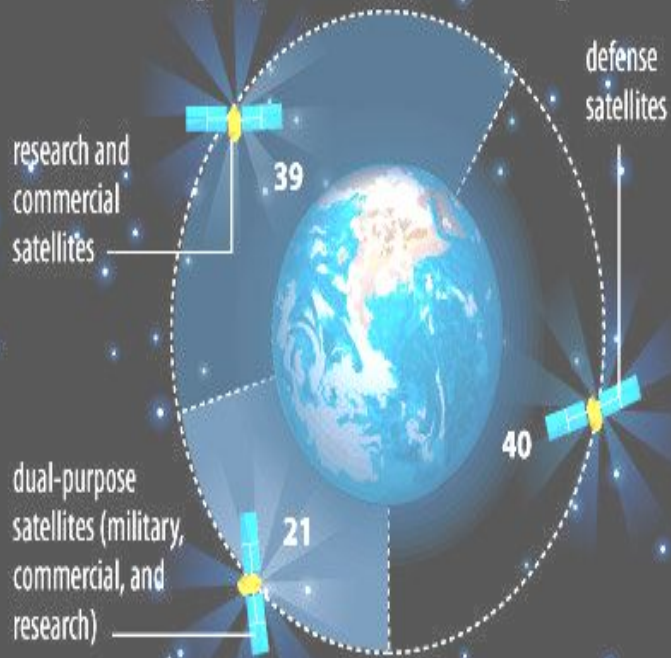
Now it is a launch site for the space
launch vehicles.

Russian Space Force Day is celebrated on October 4

Russian Space Force deployment



Russian orbital group - 100 satellites, including:



Armament

Satellites



Visual surveillance (optical-electronic and radar surveillance) Radioelectronic control (radar and radio intelligence)
Communications (Kosmos, Globus, Raduga series) and global system and global system

Satellite navigation for troops



(Uragan series)
Light launch vehicles (Start-1, Kosmos-3M, Tsiklon-2, Tsiklon-3), medium launch vehicles (Soyuz-U, Soyuz-2, Zenit), and heavy launch vehicles (Proton-K, Proton-M)



Plesetsk space center for launches of military and double-purpose space aircraft

Automated satellite ground control complex:



Tamn-Basa, Fasan, Kama radar, quantum-optic system Sajen-T control and measuring systems



Nauka M-04 ground receiver and recorder

Din-2N, Dnepr, Darial, Volga radars
KRONA radio-optic space object identification complex
OKNO optical-electronic complex

Force structure

- Missile Defense Command
- Space test centers of the Russian Ministry of Defense
Baikonur, Plesetsk, Svobodny
- Titov Main Test and Space Systems Control Centre
- Directorate for the Introduction of Missile Defense Command Assets
- Military education establishments and support units

Юрий Гагарин: покоривший космос

12 апреля 1961 года на орбиту Земли впервые вышел космический корабль с человеком на борту

Отделение центрального блока

Отделение 3-й ступени

3. Приземление

Торможение

Отделение спускаемого аппарата

Вход в атмосферу

Отстрел катапультного кресла с космонавтом

Ввод тормозного парашюта

Ввод вытяжного парашюта на высоте 7000 м

Ввод основного парашюта

Ввод основного парашюта, отделение катапультного кресла на высоте 1500 м

Приземление космонавта

Приземление спускаемого аппарата

2. Полет

Протяженность: **40 868 км**

Максимальная скорость полета: **28 260 км/ч**

Максимальная высота полета: **327 км**

Корабль выполнил **один оборот** вокруг Земли

Полет проходил в **автоматическом режиме**

Полет длился **1 час 48 минут**

Цель первого полета:

изучение переносимости человеком условий космического полета (наблюдение за параметрами, характеризующими функциональную деятельность организма космонавта: пульс, дыхание, электрокардиограмма, энцефалограмма и другие физиологические характеристики)

Задача первого космонавта:

оценка своего состояния, исследование устойчивости вестибулярного аппарата, психофизических возможностей человека в полете



Гагарин Юрий Алексеевич
1934-1968

Отделение обтекателей

Отделение 1-й ступени

1. Старт и выход на орбиту

Дата: **12.04.1961**

Время: **09:07 (мск)**

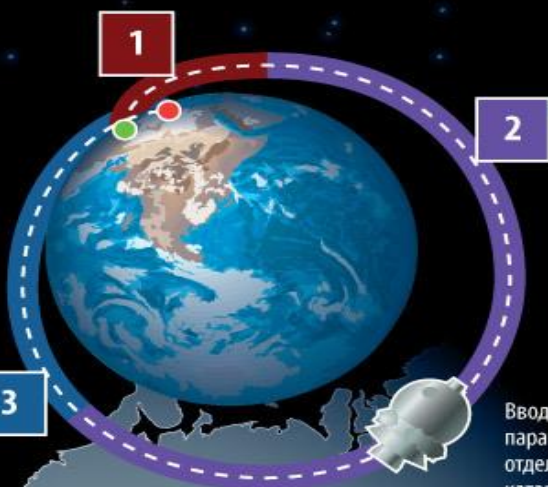
С космодрома «Байконур» (Казахстан)

Байконур (место старта)

Москва

Смеловка (место приземления)

Корабль приземлился в д. Смеловка, Энгельсского р-на, Саратовской обл.



Космическая женщина

16 июня 1963 года инструктор-космонавт первого отряда Валентина Терешкова стала первой женщиной, совершившей полет в космос



На корабле В. Терешкова была одна

Полет выполнялся на космическом корабле «Восток - 6»

! В. Терешкова единственная женщина, имеющая звание генерал – майор авиации РФ

Самый продолжительный космический полет среди женщин

5

Шэннон Лусид стартовала к российской орбитальной станции Мир на борту американского космического челнока **Атлантис 22 марта 1996 г.**, а вернулась на Землю **26 сентября**, проведя на орбите **188 суток и 5 ч.**



Полет длился **ДВОЕ** суток, **22 часа, 50 минут**



Приземлилась в Алтайском крае

48

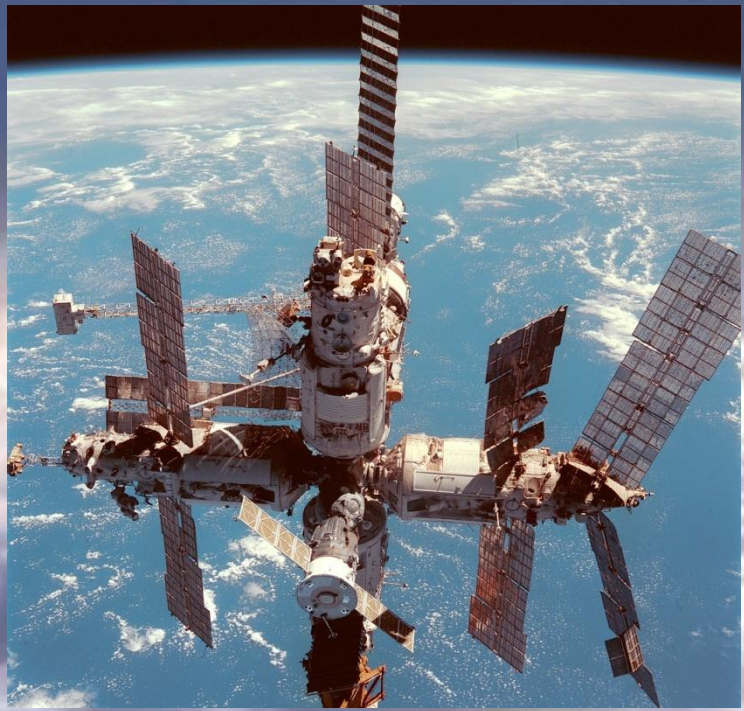
Корабль 48 раз облетел вокруг Земли

Максимальная высота, на которую поднималась женщина



600 км - этот рекорд был установлен **Кэтрин Торнтон (США)** во время полета на космическом корабле Индевор

The Mir Space Station



The Mir Space Station spent fifteen years orbiting 390 kilometres above the Earth. It completed over 86,325 trips around our planet.

The first element of the station, the Mir module, was launched on February 20, 1986.

On March 23, 2001, the Mir Space Station completed its triumphant spaceflight and found its final resting place in the South Pacific Ocean.

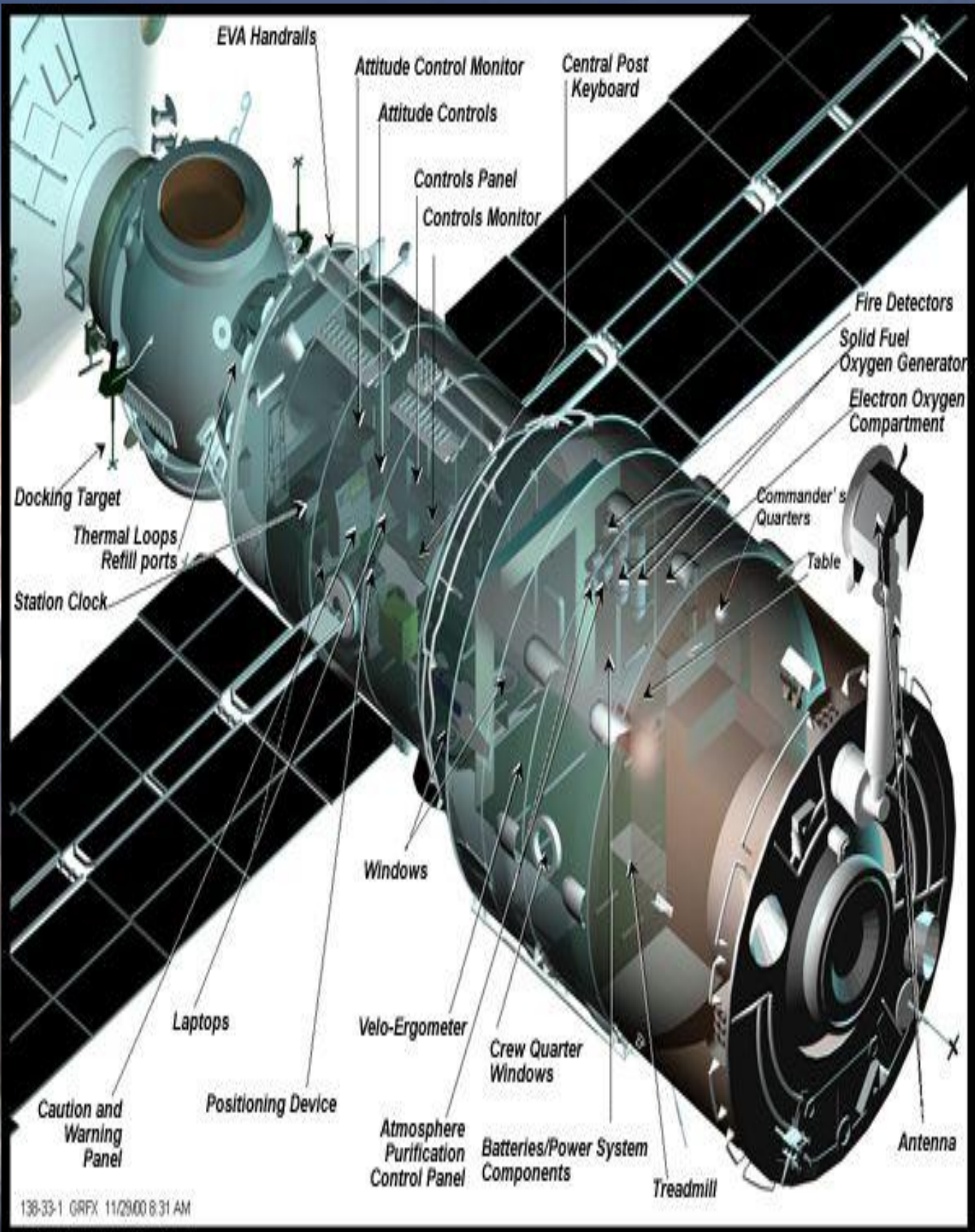


СХЕМА ПОСАДКИ КОСМИЧЕСКОГО Корабля "ВОСТОК"

ОТСТРЕЛ ЛЮКА.
Катапультирование люка в кресле. Высота 7000 м. Скорость 220 м/с.
ВВЕДЕНИЕ ТОРМОЗНОГО ПАРАШЮТА

СТАБИЛИЗАЦИЯ И СПУСК на тормозном парашюте до высоты 4000 м

ВВЕДЕНИЕ ОСНОВНОГО ПАРАШЮТА.
Отделение кресла. Высота 4000 м. Скорость 70 м/с

ОТСТРЕЛ ЛЮКА. Введение вытормозного парашюта. Введение тормозного парашюта. Высота 4 000 м. Скорость 180 м/с.
СПУСК НА ТОРМОЗНОМ ПАРАШЮТЕ до высоты 2000 м. Введение основного парашюта. Скорость 80 м/с

СКОРОСТЬ ПРИЗЕМЛЕНИЯ 10 м/с

ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ НАЗА.
Автоматически экваториально лодка. Высота 2000 м

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The Huntsville Times

Where Progress...
 A Huntsville Times...
 Published Daily...
 Cover The Valley!
 43c PER WEEK

VOL. 31, NO. 21 CHICAGO DAILY NEWS SERVICE HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, APR. 12, 1961 ASSOCIATED PRESS — WIREPHOTO

Man Enters Space

'So Close, Yet So Far,' Sighs Cape U. S. Had Hoped For Own Launch

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — The Redstone rocket which the United States had hoped would boost the first man into space stands on a launching pad here. The Soviet Union beat its firing date by at least two weeks.

Hubbs Admits 1944 Slaying

BY BOB WARD
 JOHN D. Hubbs confessed today to the brutal murder in 1944 of Mrs. Margaret Thomas Fleming Hubbs, a prominent Huntsville businesswoman.

'Worker' Stands By Story

LONDON (AP) — The Daily Worker, Communist party paper in Britain, said today it is proud of its story that the Soviet Union launched a man into space last Friday.



This is Russian Maj. Yuri Gagarin, history's first man in space. The Russian today reached his around the earth. It is an orbit taking slightly less than 90 minutes and brought him back safely in a paratrooper op in the Soviet Union. (AP Wirephoto via radio from Moscow)

Praise Is Heaped On Major Gagarin

First Man To Enter Space Is 27. Married. Father Of Two

LONDON (AP) — Moscow today presented a picture of the Soviet Union's first space man today, describing him as a man with "a good heart and will."

Reds Deny Spacemen Have Died

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 Have some Soviet statements been lifted to spare their opponents before Yuri A. Gagarin's scheduled trip to the United States?

Soviet Officer Orbits Globe In 5-Ton Ship Maximum Height Reached Reported As 188 Miles

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet astronaut has orbited the globe for more than an hour and returned safely to recover the plaudits of scientists and political leaders alike. Soviet announcement of the feat brought praise from President Kennedy and U. S. space experts left behind in the contest to put the first man into successful space flight.

TON BRAUN'S REACTION: 'To Keep Up, U. S. A. Must Run Like Hell'

There was a certain sequence of events and the announcements relating to it raised a number of questions. The Soviet announcement said the flight took place today between 9:37 and 10:53 a.m., but some persons in Moscow's Western colony were skeptical.



WERNER VON BRAUN
 In Prison & Russian Imprisonment
 BY BILL AUSTIN
 OF THE TIMES STAFF

No Astronaut Signal Received

FL. Monmouth

The New York Times

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1961. LATE CITY EDITION. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

SOVIET FIRES NEW SATELLITE, CARRYING DOG; HALF-TON SPHERE IS REPORTED 900 MILES UP Zhukov Ousted From Party Jobs; Konev Condemns Him

WEYNER'S VICTORY IS SEEN IN SURVEY OF JERSEY VOTERS

President and Class Honor Academy

AFL-CIO TARGET RESIGNS AS CHIEF OF TEXTILE UNION

ZHUKOV HUMBLED

Marshal Is Linked to Stalin In Blame for '41 Reverses

Orbit Completed

Animal Soil is Allev, Sealed in Satellite, Moscow Thinks

HE ADMITS MISTAKES - Accused of 'Cult' in Armed Forces

Knows Charges Ex-Chief Distorted History to Create Hero's Role

ORBIT COMPLETED

Animal Soil is Allev, Sealed in Satellite, Moscow Thinks

ORBIT COMPLETED

Animal Soil is Allev, Sealed in Satellite, Moscow Thinks

Today's Chuckle

Small text at the bottom of the page, likely containing publication details and contact information.

«Vostok-1»

