

The 10th anniversary of the Russian Space Forces

- Russian Space Forces is the branch of the Department of Defense of Russian Federation.
- The main task of Russian Space Forces is: to inform the president and military commanders about missile attack as soon as possible.



Space Forces
is responsible for
space defence.

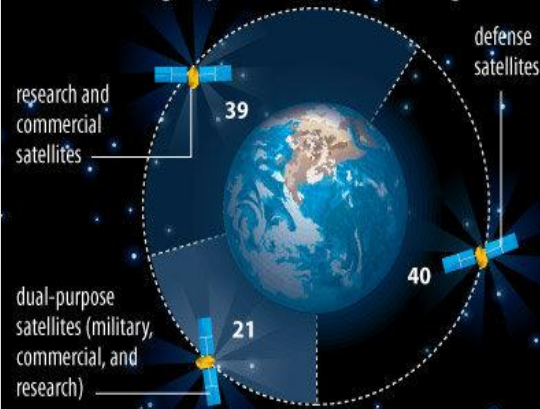
Russian Space Force

Russian Space Force Day is celebrated on October 4

Russian Space Force deployment



Russian orbital group - 100 satellites, including:



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

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



According to the [Constitution of Russia](#), the [President of Russia](#) is a commander in chief of the Armed Forces.

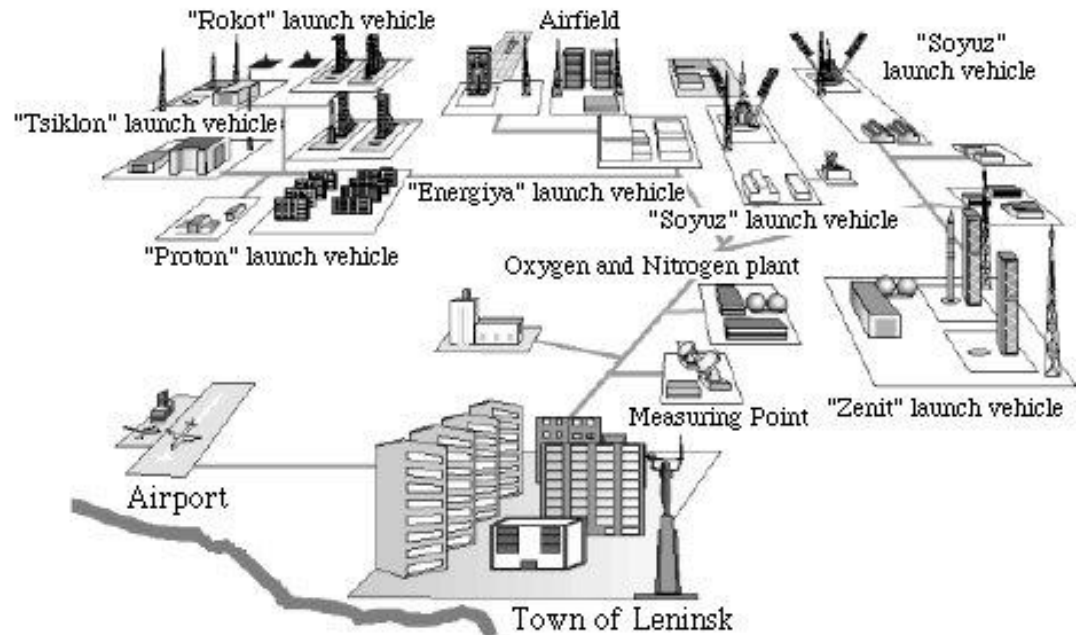
- In 1967 the Troops of Anti-Missile and Anti-Space Defense was formed .
- They were reorganized into Space Defense Units in 1982.
- The [Armed Forces of the Russian Federation](#) were established on the 7th of May ,1992.
- In July 1997 the Space Force was dissolved as a separate service arm and incorporated to the [Strategic Rocket Forces](#) along with the Space Missile Defense Forces which at first were part of the [Soviet Air Defense Forces](#).

The Russian Space Forces were officially reborn on the 1st of June, 2001 as an independent section of the Russian Armed Forces.

Colonel General Anatoly Perminov was appointed to lead the new Space Forces. He was succeeded by General Vladimir Popovkin, in 2004. Now the leader of the Space Forces is Lieutenant General Oleg Ostapenko.



Baikonur Cosmodrome



It is the largest of three major Russian launch complexes. It is the oldest space-launching facility, and it is the only one used for crewed launches. The Cosmodrome is located in a region of flat grasslands in Kazakhstan.

Plesetsk Cosmodrome



It is a Russian launch complex and missile test range, which has launched the most satellites since the beginning of the Space Age. It was built in 1960, not far from of Arkhangelsk.

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

Svobodny Cosmodrome



It is a Russian strategic missile base.

It is situated on the north of Blagoveschensk .

It has been converted to a launch site for the space launch vehicles.



Mozhaysky Military Space Engineering Academy

Mozhaysky Military Space Engineering Academy is a higher military educational institution. It prepares engineers and scientists.



Академия им. А.Ф. Можайского

- Military Space Engineering Academy has a very interesting history.
- It was founded in **1941** on the basis of the Leningrad Civil Air Engineering Fleet.
- In **1946**, it was renamed into the Military Engineering Academy .
- In **1974** , it was renamed into the Military Engineering Institute.
- In **1994** , it was renamed into the Aerospace Forces Academy
- In **1999** it was reorganized into Military Space Engineering Academy.



The Space military cadet school was founded in 1996. The education is based on school subjects and the cadets study some military subjects. The daily routine is based on military regulations and orders.



- Our Space Military cadet school has many traditions. They are: the anniversary of foundation of our military school, the ceremony of invitation into cadets and a special graduation ceremony.



In our automobile classes we learn to drive a car. The boys learn to march perfectly. We take part in parades and sports competitions. We never sit down to relax!

