



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



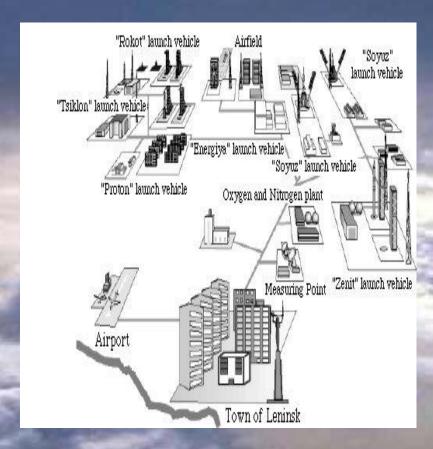


The first space walk: A. A. Leonov (USSR)

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

Baikonur Cosmodrome





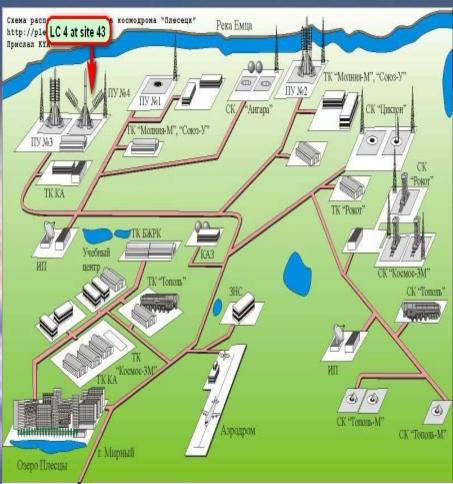
It is the largest of three major Russian launch complexes. It was built in 1955.

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

It is the only cosmodrome used for crewed launches.

Plesetsk Cosmodrome



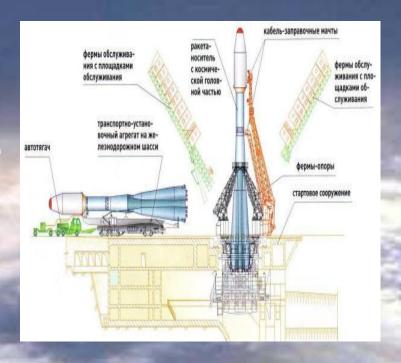


It is a Russian launch complex and missile test range. It was built in 1960, not far from of Arkhangelsk.

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.

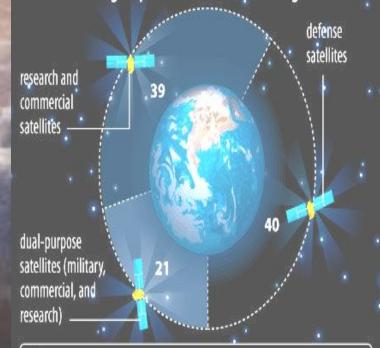
Now it is a launch site for the space launch vehicles.

Russian Space Force Day is celebrated on October 4

Russian Space Force deployment



Russian orbital group - 100 satellites, including:



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



Satellite navigation for troops

and global system

(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



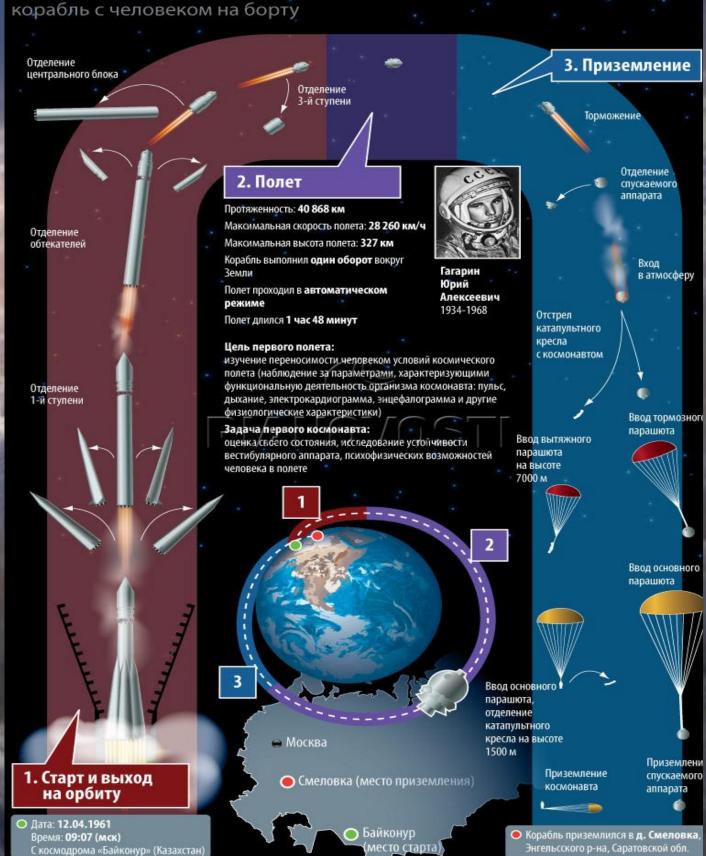
Nauka M-04 ground receiver and recorder

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

OKNO optic-electronic complex

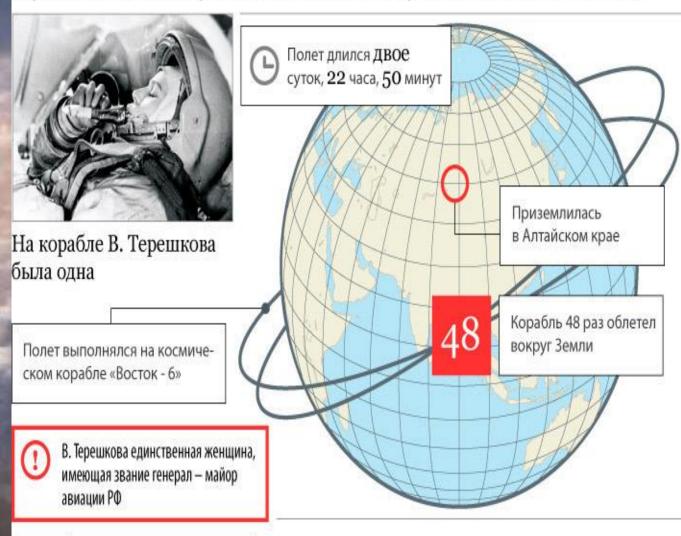
Юрий Гагарин: покоривший космос

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



Космическая женщина

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



Самый продолжительный космический полет среди женщин



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.**

Максимальная высота, на которую поднималась женщина



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

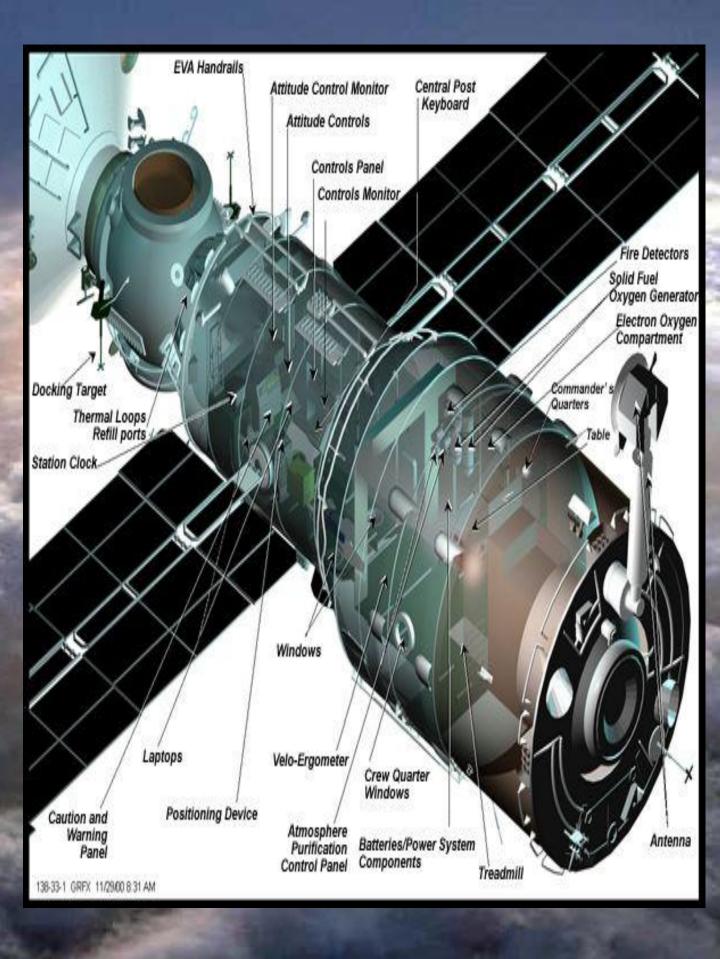
The Mir Space Station



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.





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

Hobbs Admits 1944 Slaving



Praise Is Heaped On Major Gagarin

'Worker' Stands By Story

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

Reds Deny Spacemen Have Died

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

VON BRAUN'S REACTION:

To Keep Up, U.S.A. Must Run Like Hell'



By BHL AUSTIN Of The Times Staff

ignal Received t Ft. Monmouth

The New York Times. LATE CITY EDITION

SOVIET FIRES NEW SATELLITE, CARRYING DOG; HALF-TON SPHERE IS REPORTED 900 MILES UP

Zhukov Ousted From Party Jobs; Konev Condemns Him

IS SEEN IN SURVEY OF JERSEY VOTERS



OF TEXTLE UNION -Accused of 'Cult' Kneer Charges En-Chief in Armed Forces

In Blame for '41 Recerses Joint 258 is Nine,

Create Hera's Raise



Scaled in Satellits.

Moscow Thinks



«Vostok-1»

