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It is regretted that it has taken so long to continue this re-print from the Russian side of space achievements due to pressure from other requirements.

I will now continue the facts as from the Russian side of reality and not the Western side as we were brainwashed to believe.

“A FEAT THAT WILL LIVE THROUGH THE AGES”

CONVERSATION BETWEEN N. S. KHRUSHCHOY

AND Y. A. GAGARIN, THE FIRST SPACE PILOT.

I am sorry to interrupt this article to say that I have personally witness how quick the Homo sapiens forget, and I doubt if many of you could tell me much about this flight and most would not be able to name the date of it.

N. S. Khrushchov. First Secretary of the C. C. C. P. S. U. AND Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R, who was staying in the vicinity of Sochi, on April 12 followed with keen attention the preparations for and launching of the satellite ship Vostok, and the flight of the pilot Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin, the first cosmonaut in the world, Soviet citizen, Communist, pioneer space explorer.

Shortly after it was reported that the first space flight had been safely completed and Y. A, Gagarin had land in the assigned area; a telephone conversation took place between Premier Khrushchov and the first space pilot, Gagarin.

Searl points out that this is a natural function of the Homo sapiens that the rulers be seen to take interest.

It was at 1300 hours Moscow Time. Premier Khrushchov was informed that Gagarin would like to speak to him.

“I shall be very happy to talk with Comrade Gagarin said Premier Khrushchov,” said Premier Khrushchov.

Taking the receiver, he said:

“I’m glad to hear your voice dear Yuri Alexeyevich.”

GAGARIN:

I have just received your telegram of greetings congratulating me on the successful completion of the first space trip in the world. I wish to give you my heartfelt thanks for your congratulations, Nikita Sergeyeovich. I am happy to report that the first space flight has been successfully completed.

KHRUSHCHOV:

I heartily greet and congratulate you, dear Yuri Alexeyevich. You were the first in the world to accomplish a space flight. By your feat you have brought fame to our country, have shown courage and heroism in carrying out an important assignment. Your feat has made you an immortal man, for you are the first man to have penetrated into space.

Tell me, Yuri Alexeyevich:

How did you feel in Flight?

How was the first space flight?

GAGARIN:

I felt all right. The flight was most successful. All the equipment of the spaceship functioned with precision.

During the flight I saw the Earth from a great altitude.

I could see seas, mountains, big cities, rivers, and forests.

KHRUSHCHOV:

So you may be said to have felt fine?

GAGARIN:

You put it correctly, Nikita Sergeyeovich – I felt quite at home in the spaceship.

I thank you again for your congratulations and greetings on the occasion of the successful completion of the flight.

I do not wish to break up this communication which you are reading, as it can confuse one, thus when people are talking and being listed as such I prefer not to break the statement up.

Again, I admire those who others knock down, as incapable of winning that actually do the winning.



Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin in a bus on his way to the launching site to become the first man in space.

KHRUSHCHOV:

I am glad to hear your voice and to greet you. I shall be glad to see you in Moscow. We shall celebrate, together with you and with all Soviet people, that great feat in space exploration. Let the world look on and see the things our country is capable of doing, the things our great people and our Soviet science can do. Searl again interrupt this phone call to say that they had every right to boast about their success which came as a surprise for the West who were sure they would be first.

GAGARIN:

Now let other countries try and overtake us.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Exactly! I am glad that your voice sounds cheerful and confident, and that you are in such wonderful spirits. You are right – let the capitalist countries now try to overtake our country, which has broken a path into space by sending up the world's first space pilot. We are all proud of this great victory.

Anastas Ivanovich Mikoyan is here with me. He asks me to give you his heartfelt congratulations and regards.

GAGARIN:

Please convey my thanks and best wishes to Anastas Ivanovich.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Tell me, Yuri Alexeyevich, do you have a wife and children?

GAGARIN:

I have a wife – her name is Valentina Ivanovna – and two daughters, Lena and Galya.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Did your wife know you were going to fly in space?

GAGARIN:

Yes, she did, Nikita Sergeyevich.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Give my best regards to your wife and your children. May your daughters grow up in the proud knowledge that their father has accomplished so great a feat in behalf of our Soviet country.

GAGARIN:

Thank you, Nikita Sergeyevich, I will convey your regards. I shall always remember your heartfelt words.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Are your parents, your mother and father, living? Where are they now? What do they do?

GAGARIN:

My father and mother are living, they live in Smolensk Region.

We are still engage on a telephone call between Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin and Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchov as it was recorded at that time.

KHRUSHCHOV:

Give your father and mother my hearty congratulations. They have good reason to be proud of their son who has accomplished so great a feat.

GAGARIN:

Thank you very much, Nikita Sergeyeovich, I will convey your words to my father and mother. They will be glad to hear them and will be very grateful to you and to our Party and the Soviet Government.

KHRUSHCHOV:

It is not only your parents – the whole of our Soviet country is proud of your great feat, Yuri Alexeyevich. You have accomplished a feat that will live through the ages.

Once again I congratulate you with all my heart on the successful completion of the first space flight. See you soon in Moscow. My best wishes.

GAGARIN:

Thank you, Nikita Sergeyeovich. I wish to thank you again and our Communist Party and the Soviet Government for the confidence placed in me, and I assure you I am willing to carry out any further assignment of our Soviet country. Good-bye, dear Nikita Sergeyeovich!

That is the end of that phone call, bear in mind that the Russian people are brainwashed into communist Party, which is no different to us with our choice of Government Party or religion. In my case religion I keep away from and politics they are far too dangerous to risk. People kill if you are not in their party.

SPACE PILOT SPEAKING

From G. Ostroumov, Izvestia Special Correspondent.

Landing Area of the Spaceship Vostok.

April 13, 1961.

I met Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin, the first space pilot, this morning, April 13. He is in high spirits, hale and hearty.

Today he is no longer in his space flying suit, but is wearing his officer's uniform. Incidentally, one more detail has been added to it – a badge showing Yuri Gagarin to be a first class flyer, He was awarded the title this morning.

We begin our interview. The space pilot answers questions by Izvestia and Pravda correspondents quickly and to the point. Every now and then dimples appear on his cheeks.

He appreciates the curiosity with which he is pressed for the details of what he saw and experienced during the one and a half hours he spent outside of the earth.

He searches for words to describe his sensation as precisely as possible. Now and again he repeats himself so that his listeners may get a better idea of what he is saying.

The only person who has seen a different earth, he wants his words to convey to all the 3,000 million inhabitants of our planet the picture that opens before one's eyes beyond the atmosphere, and to give them at least an inkling of the emotions experienced by the pilot of the marvellous space ship.

Here is the sum and substance of our interview.

QUESTION:

What did you feel before boarding the space ship?

ANSWER:

I boarded the space ship with a feeling of great satisfaction. I was happy and proud that the flight in space was to be made by me. At the same time I had a sense of particular responsibility for the flight into space where there is so much that is unknown. I was proud for our people who were able to build ships powerful enough to lift man into outer space.

QUESTION:

What did you feel and what did you think about during the flight?

ANSWER:

All my thoughts and feelings were concentrated on carrying out the flight programme. I wanted to carry out my assignment most thoroughly and to the best of my ability. There was a lot of work; the flight was all work.

QUESTION:

How did you feel when the sense of gravity disappeared during the take-off and when it reappeared?

ANSWER:

When weightlessness came I felt fine. Everything was easier to do. And this stands to reason. My legs and arms did not weigh anything.

The objects floated in the cabin. Nor did I keep my seat as I had until then, but was suspended in the air. During the state of weightlessness I ate and drank, and everything went on as it does on earth. I even worked in this state; I wrote down my observations.

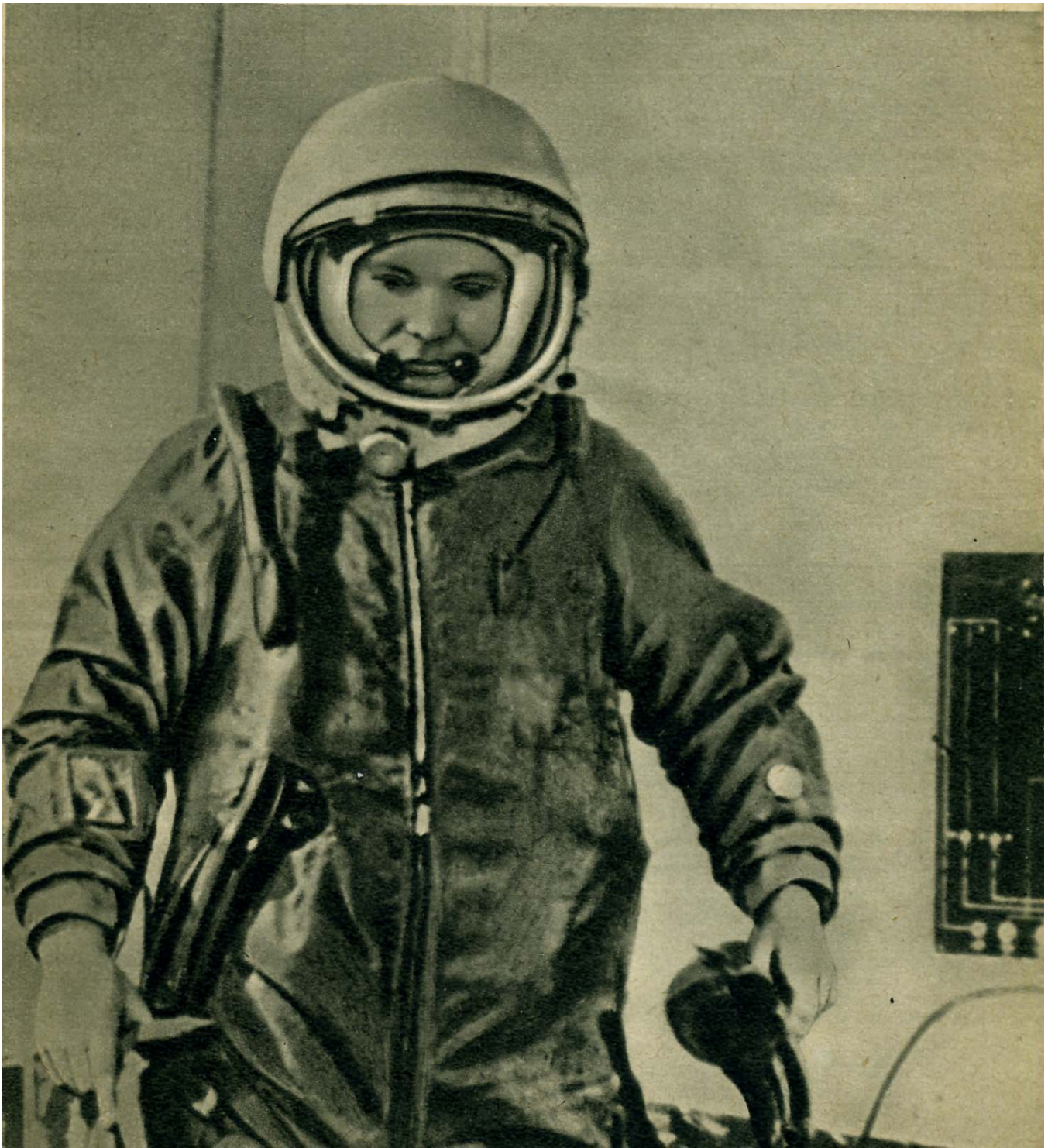
My handwriting was the same, although my hand did not weigh anything. I had to hold on to the notepad, though, or it would have floated away.

I maintained radio communication in different channels and used a telegraph key. I saw that weightlessness does not in any way affect one's capacity for work.

The transition from weightlessness to gravitation, to the appearance of gravity was smooth. The arms and legs felt as they did during the state of weightlessness with the only difference that they now had weight. I, too, was no longer suspended above my seat but resumed it.

QUESTION:

How do the day and night sides of the earth appear from a high altitude?



Yuri Gagarin before launching.

What do the sky, Su, Moon and Stars look like?

ANSWER:

The day side of the earth can very well be seen from a great altitude. I could clearly discern the continental coastlines, islands, large rivers and water reservoirs, and relief.

When I flew over our country I distinctly saw the large squares of collective farm fields and could easily tell ploughed land from meadows. Before my space flight I never rose higher than 15,000 metres

Of course, visibility from a space ship is poorer than it is from a plane, but, nevertheless, one can see things very well.

During the space flight I saw the spherical form of the earth for the first time with my own eyes. You get the same picture when you look at the horizon. It should be noted that the horizon presents a very unique and unusually beautiful sight.

One observes an uncommonly colourful transition from the light surface of the earth to the perfectly black sky with stars shining in it. The transition is very fine; it is like a film surrounding the earth. The film is a delicate blue, and the transition from blue to black is unusually smooth and beautiful.

It is quite difficult to describe. But when I emerged from the shadow the horizon changed. It had a bright orange strip which changed to blue and then to deep black again. I did not see the Moon. In space the Sun shines many times as bright as here on earth. The stars can be seen very well: they are bright and clear cut. The entire firmament appears in much sharper relief than we see it from the earth.

QUESTION:

Did you feel lonely out in space?

ANSWER:

No, I certainly did not feel lonely at all, for I knew that my friends, in fact all the Soviet people, were watching my space flight. I was sure that the Party and the Government were ready to help me should I find myself in straits.

QUESTION:

Where were you when the first Soviet sputnik was launched, what were you doing and did it occur to you that you may be the first space flyer?

ANSWER:

When the first Soviet artificial satellite of the earth was launched I was finishing the Orenburg flying school. My schoolmates and I learned about this event after our flying exercises in MIGs that very same day. We were very proud of the great achievement of Soviet science and engineering.

It was clear that before long a human being would fly into space. And yet I thought it would probably be another ten years, it took less than four years. Of course, at that time I, too, wanted to fly to outer space, but it never occurred to me that I may be precisely the one to fly the first space ship.

QUESTION:

When you were a schoolboy what subject did you like best?

ANSWER:

I went through six grades of the Gzhatsk secondary school. Then I attended the Lyubertsy trade school and after that a Saratov industrial school. All through my school years I was particularly fond of two subjects – physics and mathematics.

QUESTION:

When did you hear the name Tsiolkovsky for the first time?

ANSWER:

I heard the name of Tsiolkovsky for the first time when I was still a schoolboy. When I attended the trade and industrial schools I learned to love this name. I studied Tsiolkovsky's works. I must say that in his book **Outside the earth** Tsiolkovsky very clearly foresaw all that I chance to see with my own eyes during my flight.

Tsiolkovsky, like no one else, had a clear idea of the world as it appears to a person in outer space.

QUESTION:

Who is your favourite literary character?

Favourite writer?

ANSWER:

I like many writers, both Soviet and classic. I am very fond of reading Chekhov, Tolstoi, Pushkin and Polevoi. My most favourite literary character, the one I learned to love when I was still a boy, is the main character in Boris Polevoi's book **A story about a real man.**

I regret very much that I have never had the chance of meeting Maresyev. I also read Jules Verne. Of course, his books are very interesting, but life proved things to be different. Ivan Yefremov's novel **Andromeda** is good and I like it.

However, since I have been in outer space I realise that not everything in this book is true to fact. But it is useful just the same.

QUESTION:

Could you, judging by the way you felt, have stayed in space longer?

ANSWER:

In the space ship I could have stayed much longer, but the duration of my flight was determined by a programme beforehand. I could work very well on board the space ship. I felt well and was in high spirits. I could have kept flying in space as long as was necessary.

QUESTION:

What was your first feeling when you touched ground?

ANSWER:

I can hardly describe my feelings when I stepped again on our Soviet soil. To begin with, I was happy to have carried out my assignment. I was just happy about everything. As I was descending I kept singing the song **"My country hears, my country knows..."**.

I will start the next question on the next page.

QUESTION:

What did you think when you were asked to start training for a space flight into space?

ANSWER:

Personally, I was very anxious to fly to outer space. I wanted to become a space pilot. When I was entrusted with the flight I began to train for it. As you see, my wish has been fulfilled.

QUESTION:

Do you in for sports?

What sport do you like best?

ANSWER:

I like sports, basketball in particular. Besides, I like to ski, skate, and play badminton. Badminton is a very good and healthy game.

QUESTION:

What is your favourite occupation?

ANSWER:

I like flying best, (so do I) I used to fly planes, but I like my space flight best of all. Can my first flight in an aircraft be compared with my flight of yesterday?

It is hard to compare them. The former was a flight in a winged craft, the latter – in a wingless one. The plane flew at a speed of 150 km/hr. the space ship – 28,000 km/hr. The former flew at an altitude of 1,500 metres, the latter – 300 km.

QUESTION:

What made you particularly happy when you return to earth?

ANSWER:

When I returned to the Earth I rejoiced at the warm reception I was accorded by the Soviet people. I was moved to tears by the telegram I received from Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchov. I was moved by his concern, attention and cordiality.

I felt the happiest when I spoke to Khrushchov and Brezhnev on the telephone. I am sincerely and filially grateful to Nikita Sergeyevich for his encourage and concern.

QUESTION:

According to foreign press reports, the U.S.A. also intends to send a man into space. What can you say about it?

I will present Gagarin answer on the next page, we must bear in mind from a psychiatrist respective the west was making fun of them as incapable to put a satellite up first, and I understand their feelings at this time.

ANSWER:

Our Party and Government have raised the question of peaceful utilisation of space and peaceful competition. We shall, of course, rejoice at the achievements of American spacemen when they fly into space. There is enough room for everybody there.

But space must be used only for peaceful and not military purposes. The American space flyers will have to catch up with us. We shall hail their accomplishments but shall always try to keep ahead of them.

QUESTION:

What event was the most significant in your life prior to your space flight?

ANSWER:

In the summer of 1960 I joined the Party. This was the greatest and most memorable event in my life prior to my space flight. I dedicate my flight to our Party, our Government, the Twenty-Second Congress of the Party, all our people who are marching in the forefront of humanity and are building a new society.

QUESTION:

What are your plans for the future?

Would you be willing to undertake another flight?

ANSWER:

My plans for the future are as follows: I want to devote my life, my work, all my thoughts and feelings to the new science of the conquest of space.

I should like to go to Venus to see what is under that planet's veil of clouds; I would like to visit Mars, to see for myself whether there are any canals on it. The Moon is not so distant a neighbour of ours and I don't think it will be very long before we can fly to the Moon and land on it.

QUESTION:

Do you know that after the launching of the first sputnik thousands of letters received from people who asked to be sent into space?

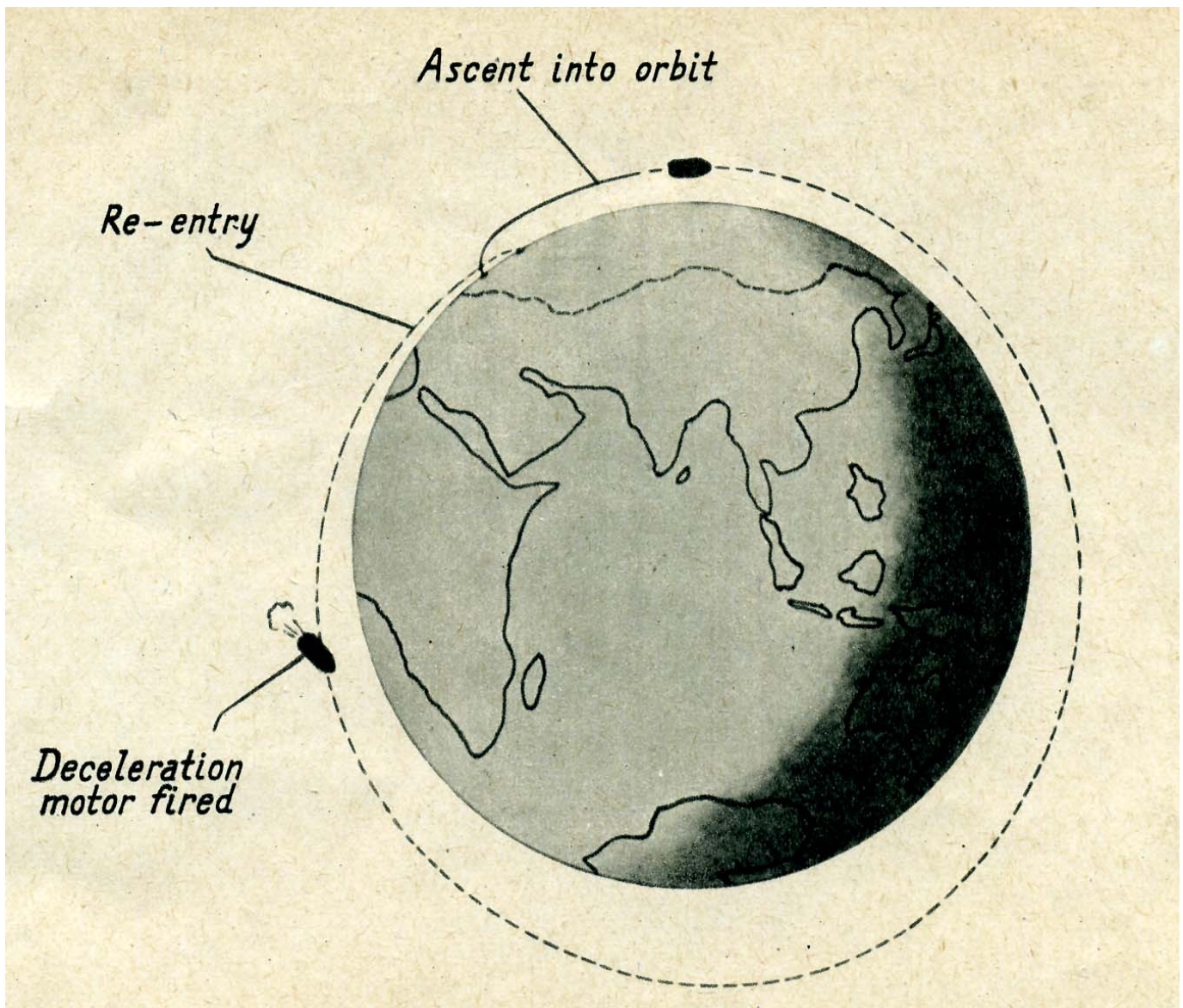
Have you read these letters?

ANSWER:

Yes, I have read them. All those letters are very sincere. Of course, I feel sorry that those people have not yet been able to make a flight, but I am sure that the time will come when people will get trade-union space ship holiday accommodations.

QUESTION:

What do you want us to tell your parents and fellow townsmen?



Flight path diagram of the spaceship Vostok

ANSWER:

Please give my parents and fellow townsmen my regards, and best wishes for success in life and work.

The question period came to an end. Of course, we could go on asking more and more questions and listen to answers to them, but the space flyer does not have very much time. Besides, he will yet have a good deal to tell us.

Before taking leave I asked him for an autograph for my newspaper.

It is strange on how fast time passes, and Russia has changed and play a major part in the ISS supply of goods, they have also taken paying passengers to the ISS, which so far the U.S.A. has not taken passengers to the ISS.

The Russia space effort to the ISS is vital to the U.S.A and this co-operation should be extended for Mars development – who knows what the future holds maybe Swallow Command Aviation might join them in the Mars effort.

“This Feat Is an Embodiment of the Genius of the Soviet People and the Great Might of Socialism”

**GLORY TO THE SOVIET SCIENTISTS, DESIGNERS,
ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS, AND WORKERS CONQUERING SPACE!**

TO ALL THE SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS, AND WORKERS, TO ALL COLLECTIVES AND ORGANISATIONS, THAT TOOK PART IN THE SUCCESSFUL ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE WORLD’S FIRST MANNED SPACE FLIGHT IN THE SATELLITE SHIP VOSTOK TO COMRADE YURI ALEXEYEVICH GAGARIN, THE FIRST SOVIET COSMONAUT.

Dear comrades,

Fellow compatriots.

The people of our country have witnessed a joyous, stirring event. On April 12, 1961 our country, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for the first time in history of mankind successfully sent a man into space in the satellite ship Vostok.

The flight of a Soviet man into space is a tremendous achievement of the creative genius of our people, and a result of the free, inspired effort of Soviet people, who are building communism.

The dream of outstanding men of Russian and world science and technology, a dream to which Konstantin Eduardovich Tsiolkovsky, an outstanding son of our people, devoted his life, has now materialised, becoming a living reality of our heroic times.

It is a great, outstanding contribution made by the Soviet people to the treasury of world science and culture. Mankind will accept this invaluable service of the Soviet Union with gratitude. The heroic flight of a Soviet man into space has ushered in a new era in the history of the earth. An age-long dream of mankind has now come true.

On behalf of our glorious Communist Party, the Soviet Government and all peoples of the Soviet Union the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. extend their warm congratulations on the great victory of human genius and labour to all the scientists, designers, technicians and workers, to all the collectives and organisations, that took part in the successful accomplishment of the world’s first manned space flight.

We heartily greet and congratulate you, our dear Comrade Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin, on the occasion of a supreme feat, the first space flight.

Our free, talented and industrious people, whom the Communist Party, headed by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the great leader and teacher of the working people of the world, roused in October 1917 for conscious history making, are today demonstrating to the whole world the immense advantages of the new, socialist system in all spheres of the life of society.

The manned space flight is a result of the successful realisation of the vast programme of full-scale communist construction, of the unflagging attention which the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee and the Soviet Government headed by Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchov devote to the continuous advancement in science, technology and culture and to the good of the Soviet people.

Less than four years had passed between the launching of the world's first man-made earth satellite by the Soviet Union and the successful manned space flight.

Soviet scientists, engineers, technicians, and workers have by their devoted labour opened for man's genius the way into the depths of outer space. They have done so for the benefit of peace on earth, for the happiness of all people.

Man's first space flight will become a new source of inspiration and daring endeavour to all Soviet people for the benefit of further progress and world peace.

Glory to the Soviet scientists, designers, engineers, technicians, and workers conquering space!

Glory to our people, a people of creators and victors, who under the leadership of the Communist Party are blazing the road to a bright future for mankind – communism!

Long live the glorious Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which inspires and organises all the victories of the Soviet people!

Long live communism!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE C.P.S.U.

PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R.

NOTE:

This document is a true copy of the events in Russia after their manned space flight success, a continue story of an event that shook the world, and one day who knows the I-G-V might do the same only time will tell.



Prof. John Roy Searl – head of research and development of tomorrow clean energy and transportation systems.

At this time the Searl Effect Generator is being pushed for mass production mode.

The I-G-V may be re-started if funds become available but at this time no funds are available.

The future looks bright if we make the effort to make it so, otherwise it may soon become a hell for all.

The Searl Technology is just one step towards a brighter, healthier life for all if we make the effort.