

Russian Rockets

In 1945 Sergei Korolëv went on a reconnaissance mission into German territory to recover the V2 rocket technology. After reproducing lost documentation and studying various parts of the V-2 rockets, the Soviets began developing the first intercontinental ballistic missile. The most notable of these is known in Russia as the R-7. The R-7 was used for decades as the main launch rocket for the Soviet missions. The N1, which is a modified R-7, is still used today to launch the Soyuz.

The Sputnik Programme

The Sputnik programme is the commonly known name of a group of various robotic spacecraft missions launched by the Soviet Union.

The first of these, *Sputnik 1*, launched the first man-made object (an artificial satellite) into Earth orbit.

The Vostok Programme

The Vostok programme was a Soviet human spaceflight project that succeeded in putting a person into Earth orbit for the first time.

The Voshod Programme

The Voshod programme was a Soviet human spaceflight project. Voskhod development was both a follow-on to the Vostok programme and a recycling of components left over from that programme's cancellation following its first six flights.

Voshod-1 was the first space flight to carry more than one crewman into outer space.

The Soyuz (spacecraft)

The Soyuz is a series of spacecraft designed for the Soviet space program by the Korolëv Design Bureau in the 1960s, and still in service today. The Soyuz succeeded the Voskhod spacecraft and was originally built as part of the Soviet Manned Lunar program.