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*3* SOYUZ - 1 CONQUERS THE  
COSMOS.

OFFICIAL TASS COMMUNIQES

24 APRIL 1967

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SOYUZ - 1 CONQUERS THE  
COSMOS

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OFFICIAL TASS COMMUNIQUES

Monday, 24 April 1967

3 HOURS 35 MINUTES

Today, 23 April 1967, a new spaceship "SOYUZ-1" was placed into orbit at 3 hours 35 minutes (0335 hours) by a powerful carrier-rocket. Spaceship Soyuz-1 is piloted by Soviet citizen, USSR flyer-cosmonaut, engineer-colonel KOMAROV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, Hero of the Soviet Union, having earlier accomplished a space flight aboard "VOSKHOD".

The aims of the cosmic flight are:

- testing the new piloted spaceship;
- the spaceship's systems and construction parts' working off in conditions of space flight;
- conducting broadened scientific and physico-technical experiments in conditions of space flight;
- further continuation of medico-biological investigations and study of the influence of various space flight factors on human organism.

Spaceship SOYUZ-1 was placed into an orbit close to the calculated. According to preliminary data, the period of ship's revolution around the Earth is 88.6 minutes; the minimum range from the Earth's surface (in perigee) is 201 km; the maximum range from the Earth's surface (in apogee) is 224 km; the orbit inclination is 51°40'.

A reliable two-way communication is established with spaceship SOYUZ-1.

According to the report by ship's commander comrade KOMAROV, Valdimir Mikhaylovich, and also to telemetry data, he withstood quite satisfactorily the ship's transfer into orbit and the transition to the state of weightlessness.

He feels well.

Vladimir Mikhaylovich Komarov has proceeded with the fulfillment of the assigned flight program.

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(\*) Textual translation of the official communiques TASS, as requested by NASA scientists and administrators.

The communications from spaceship SOYUZ-1 are transmitted in the frequencies of 15.008; 18.035 and 20.008 Mc/sec.

The on-board systems of the spacecraft operate normally.

Subsequent communications concerning the course of the flight will be transmitted by all radiostations of Soviet Union.

### 8 HOURS

Sapceship SOYUZ-1 pursues its flight along the orbit. By 8 hours (0800 hours) Moscow time SOYUZ-1 completed its third revolution around the Earth. Ship's commander flyer-cosmonaut KOMAROV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich performs the assigned program of investigations.

While flying over the territory of Soviet Union, Comrade KOMAROV transmitted from ship's board his greetings to peoples of Soviet Union: "On the eve of a glorious historical event -- the 50th anniversary of the Great October socialist revolution I transmit my warm greeting to peoples of our Mother Country, paving mankind the way to communism".

According to Comrade Komarov's report and to telemetry data, the cosmonaut feels well, the pulse frequency is 82 impacts per minute, the breathing is 20 per minute.

A steady radiocommunication is maintained with the cosmonaut KOMAROV.

### 10 HOURS

By 10 hours Moscow time (1000 hours) the Soviet spaceship SOYUZ-1 has completed the fifth convolution around the Earth.

According to the report of flyer-cosmonaut Vladimir KOMAROV, the flight program proceeds successfully, his feeling is good and the attitude of mind is cheerful.

Vladimir Komarov transmitted from the ship's board his warmest greetings to the courageous Vietnamese population and his best wishes to peoples of Australia:

"I warmly greet the courageous Vietnamese peoples conducting a self-determined fight against the plundering aggression of American imperialism for their freedom and independence".

"I send my best wishes to the industrious people of Australia".

According to data of telemetric measurements, the pressure and temperature are within normal ranges: the temperature in the ship's cabin is 16°C and the pressure is 750 mm.Hg.

A steady radiocommunication is sustained with the flyer-cosmonaut Vladimir Komarov.

From 13 hours 30 minutes (1330 hours) to 21 hours 20 minutes (2120 hours) Moscow time, spaceship SOYUZ-1 will perform its flight outside the zone of radiovisibility from the Soviet Union territory. In accord with the program of flight, flyer-cosmonaut V. M. Komarov will rest .

22 HOURS 30 MINUTES

The Soviet spaceship "SOYUZ-1" pursues its flight in orbit. At 21 hours 20 minutes Moscow Time the spaceship entered the zone of radiovisibility from the territory of the Soviet Union.

The ship's commander, flyer-astronaut Comrade Komarov reported that the work is conducted according to the program and that he feels perfectly. According to Komarov's report and telemetry data all the sanitary-hygienic parameters of the cabin are normal.

By 22 hours 30 minutes Moscow Time spaceship SOYUZ-1 has completed its thirteenth revolution around the Earth.

The testing of the new spaceship SOYUZ-1 continues.

END OF COMMUNIQUES FOR 23 APRIL 1967

(To be continued).

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Translated by ANDRE L. BRICHANT  
on 26 April 1967

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N.B. These communiques are published in the PRAVDA of 24 April 1967, before there was any hint as to possible trouble and the impending tragedy.

27 April 1967

T A S S   C O M M U N I Q U E

ON THE LOSS OF USSR FLYER COSMONAUT, SOVIET UNION'S HERO

ENGINEER-COLONEL KOMAROV, VLADIMIR MIKHAYLOVICH 9

As already communicated on 23 April 1967, a new Soviet spaceship "SOYUZ-1", piloted by flyer-cosmonaut of the USSR, hero of the Soviet Union, engineer-colonel KOMAROV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, was placed into orbit with the view of flight tests.

In the course of the test flight, having lasted more than 24 hours, V. M. Komarov has fully completed the assigned program of working off the systems of the new spacecraft, achieving at the same time the planned scientific experiments.

In flight, flyer-cosmonaut V. M. Komarov performed spaceship maneuvering, conducted the test of its fundamental systems at various regimes, and gave a qualitative appraisal of the technical characteristics of the new spaceship.

On 24 April, when the program of tests had been completed, he was offered flight curtailment and landing.

After completing all the operations connected with the transition to landing regime, the spacecraft went happily through the most difficult and responsible portion of deceleration and braking in dense atmosphere layers, having quenched the first cosmic velocity.

However, during opening of the main parachute dome at seven kilometer altitude, the spacecraft descended with high speed, which, according to preliminary data, was the result of shroud line twisting, and this was the cause of loss of V. M. Komarov.

The premature death of the outstanding cosmonaut, test engineer of spaceships, Vladimir Mikhaylovich Komarov is a heavy loss for all Soviet peoples.

By his labor in the field of spaceship testing Vladimir Mikhaylovich Komarov contributed invaluablely to the enterprise of development and improvement of space engineering.

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\* Per special request, this text has been translated as literally as possible.

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