



Career officer Yury Alexandrovich Mozzhorin was trained in aerodynamics. After studying German missile technology in 1946, he went to work for a division of the Ministry of Defense responsible for the development of long-range ballistic missiles. Mozzhorin retired in 1990 having played a significant role in developing all missile and space projects during his tenure. CREDIT: A BARTOS



These RD-253-14D14 engines are two of six mounted on the end of a Proton rocket nearing completion at Kurnichev Space Center. The most powerful single-chamber engine produced by Energomash, the RD-253 has been used in the first-stage Proton launch vehicle since 1965 and has operated without a failure since 1969. CREDIT: ADAM BARTOS



On the walls of a classroom at the Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machine-Building hang portraits of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, the visionary father of Russian cosmonautics, and Sergei Korolev, the man who realized Tsiolkovsky's visions. CREDIT: ADAM BARTOS



This descent module, with its three cosmonaut couches, is a component of the transport-supply spacecraft developed by Machinostroeniya. The series was designed to ferry crew members and supplies to the Almaz, a large orbital space station intended for military purposes.

CREDIT: ADAM BARTOS