

Prof. M. Ph.D. Natalya Koroleva in Huntsville/AL 2008



Prof. Koroleva at the private museum of her father

... being the daughter of academician Sergey Korolev, Natalia Koroleva actively takes part in various the events related to space. She is an active member of the Tsiolkovskiy Academy of Cosmonautics. Natalia Koroleva is a constant participant of the scientific readings conducted by the Russian Academy of Sciences where more than once she has made reports about different aspects of her father's activity. In her Moscow apartment she has created a unique museum devoted to Sergey Korolev's life and work. Natalia Koroleva is an author of a three-volume book "Father", the second issue of which came out for the 100th jubilee of Korolev in 2007. Natalia Koroleva is an honorable citizen of the town of Korolev. She has visited cosmodrome Baikonur on multiple occasions. In 1970 Dr. Koroleva was in Baikonur for the opening of Korolev monument. In 2005 Natalia attended the events related to the 50th jubilee of Baikonur cosmodrome. On October 1, 2005 Natalia Koroleva watched the launch of the US-Russian crew to the International Space Station carried by a Soyuz rocket from Baikonur.

Biographical

Daughter of S.P. Korolev (soviet unions rocket chief designer), one of the most important contemporary witness of russians space history between 1945-1967.

Biographical

1935	Koroleva Natalya date of birth 10th of April
1958	graduated from Moscow Medical Academy n.a. I.M.Sechenov (clinical faculty)
1958	clinical ordinarure in the Institute of Surgery n.a. A.V.Vishnevskiy on the base of Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Railway Transport n.a. N.A. Semashko
1960-1963	ordinature of Moscow Hospiotal n.a.S.P.Botkin.
1963-1982	juniorassistant of Russian research Center of Surgery n.a. B.V. Petrovskiy
1981	Surgeon, Doctor of Medicine
1982	Professor of theChair of Hospital Surgery of the clinical Faculty of Moscow Medical Academy n.a.Sechenov.
1974	State Prize Award Laureate of the USSR
1978	Prize Award Named after N.I. Pirogov AMS
1958	graduated from Moscow Medical Academy

Basic works of Nataliya Koroleva

All the published works are do voted predominantly to Reconstructive Surgery of the trachea and bronchi . The author of the monograph «Tracheobronchial Surgery» (1978), as well as some chapters in the series of monographs, published in our country and abroad. Has three author's certificate for the inventions.

1. Petrovskiy B., Perelman M., Koroleva N. Tracheobronchial surgery, Moscow, 1978;
2. Koroleva N. Pathology and surgery of the trachea In: The European respiratory journal, 1991, v. 1, suppl. 14, p. 516;
3. Perelman M., Koroleva N., Birjukov Ju., Gudovsky L. Primary tracheal tumors, Seminars in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery, 1996,8,4,p.400-402;
4. Perelman M., Koroleva N., Birjukov Ju., Gudovsky L. Primary tracheal tumiors In: International congress of Thorax surgery, 1997, july 1-8, Athens-Greece, p. 400-402;
5. Perelman M., Birjukov Ju., Gudovsky L., Koroleva N., Parshin V. Surgery of trachea and brochi, Annals of surgery, 2001, #1,p.30-35

some narratives about her experiences with her father as rocket chief designer of the soviet union

Erläuterungen:

Frau Prof. Dr. Koroljow reist zwischen dem 28.1. und 6.2.2008 zum ersten Mal in der Geschichte ihrer Familie nach Huntsville Alabama. Somit treffen 68 Jahre nach dem Ende des 2. Weltkrieges und einer damit sich seit Peenemünde 1945 getrennt fortentwickelnden Raumfahrt erstmals die Familien der beiden Chefkonstrukteure Wernher von Braun und Sergej P. Koroljow zusammen. Der kalte Krieg und das Lernen eines gegenseitigen Umganges danach machten dies bisher unmöglich.

Der Schulterchluss dieser beiden Enden symbolisiert zum 50. Jahrestag des Starts von „Explorer One“ eine gemeinsame Verantwortung für die Zukunft, die fortlaufende Entdeckung des Alls und damit eine neue Zielsetzung für die Jugend.

Frau Koroljowa und ihre Tochter Maria werden auf dieser Reise begleitet vom Ehepaar Ralf und Yvonne Heckel, welche sich von Deutschland aus für die Gewinnung der internationalen Jugend für klare Bilder in der Zukunft einsetzen.

