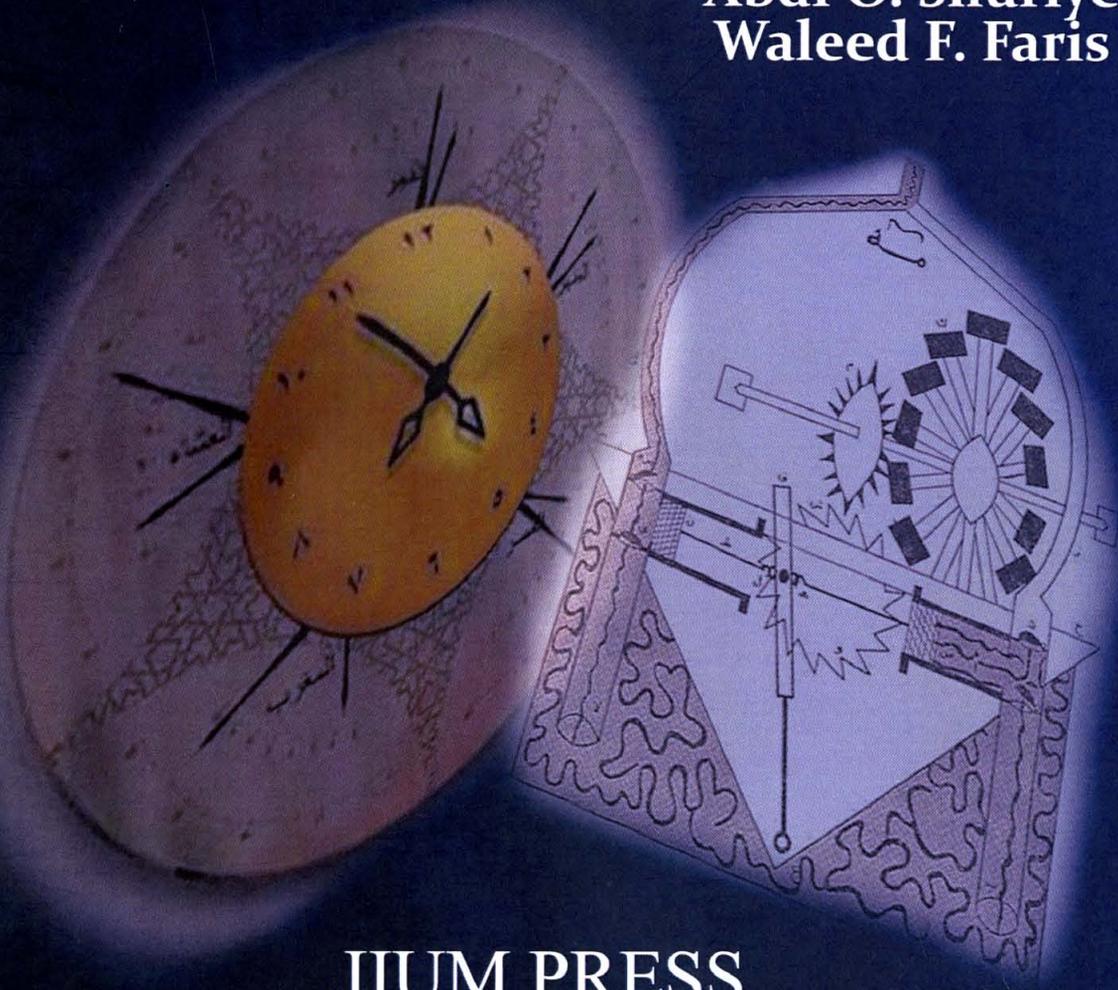


Contributions of Early Muslim Scientists to Engineering Studies and Related Sciences

Abdi O. Shuriye
Waleed F. Faris



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Editors

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CHAPTER TWENTY ONE

CONTRIBUTIONS OF KERIM KERIMOV IN AEROSPACE

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21.1 INTRODUCTION

The objective of this research is to study the contributions of the person behind Rusia's achievement in space exploration. The significance of this chapter shows that a good leader is important to ensure the all missions are performed smoothly, capable to overcome and rectify problems quickly. The methodology adopted in this chapter is based on data collection from library and other trustworthy sources. This chapter explores early development and achievement in space exploration during Kerim Kerimov's life. Prior to 1987, Kerim Kerimov was not known to public even though his contributions in space research were vast. He had dedicated himself to the space researches throughout his life and contributed to the development of space exploration in his country. For more than 25 years involvement in aerospace industry, he had launched many astronauts and spacecrafts such as *Vostok 1*, *Molniya*, *Soyuz 11* and so on. However, not all missions were successfully accomplished. Failure teaches people to be more creative, innovative and dare to take risks because there is no victory without efforts.

21.2 EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE EXPLORATION

Kerim Kerimov who was an Azerbaijan-Russia aerospace engineer, was born on 14 November 1917 in Baku and passed away on 25 March 2003 in Moscow. In 1942, he graduated from Azerbaijan Industrial Institute and continued his study at Dzerzhinsky Artillery Academy which is one of Soviet military academies. At Artillery Academy, he dedicated himself to design and development of space vehicle systems (<http://www.science.az/en/cat.php?fid=kerimov>).

His first achievement was discovered in 1943 when he did his diploma project titled 'A Shop for Production of Mortar' and received the 'Red Star' award (<http://peopleofrussia.com/biography-kerim-kerimov.html#more-202>). At the beginning of World War II, ballistic missile V-2 or its technical name Aggregat-4 was under development in German. It was the world's first long-range combat-ballistic missiles which were used to bomb London (http://www.azer.com/aiweb/categories/magazine/33_folder/33_articles/33_soviet_aero.html). After the World War II, Kerim Kerimov was transferred to Nordhausen in