

	<u>50 years of Space – two pioneers look back</u>
	SHOTLIST
10.00.00	ESA Generic
10.00.30	Title
10.00.40	Here in Morgenröthe-Rautenkranz, in the rolling hills of south-East Germany, is the birth-place of Sigmund Jahn, the first German to take a trip to space. It was here he first heard of the beginning of the space age, 50 years ago. Today, the place is home to a space museum.
	SOT Jähn
10.01.08	"I was 9 years-old I remember the announcement...they said at night you could see Sputnik in a certain direction, from the South- East. We saw it but were surprised it wasn't bright or shining."
10.01.29	The radio signal Sputnik broadcast across the world was confirmed by the Jodrell Bank radio telescope in the UK. It was a huge propaganda coup for the Soviet Union ...the U.S. had lost round one of the space race.
	S JAHN
10.01.50	"I remember in 1957, it was October the 4th. I wanted to learn how to fly. I was studying to be a pilot. We flew a Soviet plane, the YAK 18...full of enthusiasm, all of us...we were young...we didn't think about going into space."
10.02.17	The Space Museum is the pride of the local community and tells the story of how the super powers used space as an instrument of the cold war. Sputnik had given the Soviets a lead in the space race, but then on the 7th April 1961 came the next shock to the West. Vladimir Remek, the first man in space who was neither a Russian nor an American, remembers:
	SOT V REMEK
10.02.41	"I was in the 7th grade in primary school. We heard via the loudspeaker that was in every classroom the director's announcement 'Listen to this important message the first manned space flight is underway.' Later they gave us more details. I was 13 and I decided, with the conviction of youth, that I wanted to be a cosmonaut."
10.03.04	In 1 hour and 45 minutes the Vostok capsule had completed a full orbit of the Earth - one of humankinds greatest achievements.
	S JAHN
10.03.17	"Yuri Gagarin was in space for a short time, once round the earth...but he said, you can eat there, you can live and you don't go insane. This was

	important...the first steps."
10.03.34	Meanwhile NASA launched the Mercury project and despite a number of problems the space race got underway. U.S. President John F. Kennedy put the stakes very high:
10.03.47	Kennedy etc man on moon etc
10.04.01	And In July 1969, America finally got its revenge...however despite the initial rivalry between the two superpowers, a new spirit of cooperation was developing in the 1970s:
	REMEK SOT
10.04.16	"I have to stress the importance of the Soyuz/Apollo programmes which demonstrates the possibility of cooperation between the two super powers...right in the middle of the Cold War. It was vital for future international cooperation."
10.04.31	The Soyuz/Apollo provided the evidence...Space is for all mankind, and an excellent ground for international cooperation.
10.04.48	Already in the 1960s, Europe had entered the scene with smaller ambitions though, launching a series of science missions and the first Meteosat weather satellites. Europe entered centre stage in the 1980s, when the Giotto Mission took a close look at Halley' Comet sending back spectacular images.
	REMEK
10.05.11	"My personal understanding is that space activities should be international. These days, the example is the European Space Agency which unites the representatives from a number of states, mostly European, but not only, this allows for technological development at affordable prices:"
10.05.36	The commercial success of Ariane on of the biggest achievements of the European Space Agency, created in 1975. It brings together many different skills and paved the way for many other ambitious European space projects, notably the Galileo satellite navigation system and ESA's participation in the International Space Station
	REMEK
10.06.03	"Finally, I would like to stress to the younger generations to build on the successes we have achieved in space exploration."
10.06.12	The 21st century sees others keen to explore space: India and China are now involved as looking to explore the vastness and richness of space well a private initiatives who want to make it possible for many more citizens of the Earth to pay a visit to space.
	Jähn

10.06.30	"We have only one Earth. We have seen that no borders exist between countries can be seen from space. Going out into space is the future...I want this future to come...when it comes to Mars and other planets...big nations will work together."
10.05.59	After a life of activity, passion and achievements, Sigmund Jähn is enjoying his retirement in the Ore Mountains. Vladimir Remek is a Member of European Parliament in Strasbourg. Both are still prod of an adventure which began with a faint beep-beep-beep, 50-years ago.
10.07.25	END of A roll and beginning of B roll
10.07.35	Clips V REMEK
10.09.23	Clip Mike J. Steinkopf. ESA, ATV Cargo Operations-Integration
10.10.40	Archives: Gagarin - Ariane 1
10.14.46	END of story