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FILM FRA 1914

Jeg vedlegger kopi av et brev vi har mottatt
angående mulig film av Jean Nagursky (Nagórski),
i Oslo i 1914.

Vi har ikke slik film og jeg må derfor spørre om
dere kunne ha noe i deres arkiv, eventuelt
foreslå andre mulige arkiv ?

Med vennlig hilsen

Susan Barr
NAVF-forsker

nr. 2476
Mott: 30.10.89

Saksbehandler	
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Dear Sir Director!

Producer of the film "Name on the Map" Sergey Rogatko is making an appeal to you. Leningrad Film Studio of documental films is planning to create a film about the world first polar pilot Jean Nagursky.

Taking part in 1914 rescue expedition to save G.J. Sedov, G.Z. Brusilov, V.A. Rusanov - members of Russian polar expedition, Jean Nagursky together with seaman mechanic E. Kuznetsov were the first in the history of Arctic exploration to go up into the airspace in hydroplane "Moris Farman" in the area of New Land. Considering non-perfect flying apparatus of those period, especially for this period of flights, lack of landing constructions or any supplementary technique, , fuel bases. Magursky was very enthusiastic to perform 5 flights at the height of 1000 m covering the distance of 400 km for over 4 hours to get to one of the Northern parts of New Land edge Litke.

Norway took part in organizing this rescue expedition. Norway vessels "Eclips", "Gerta", "Andromeda" were freighted by private Russian companies in Christiania (Oslo). Your prominent compatriots R. Amundsen and brothers, F. Nansen took part in preparation for this expedition. They, having gone through difficult school of arctic trial, gave valuable advice, shared their experience with the members of the expedition. blessed them.

Amundsen and Nansen highly appreciated the brave idea of Nagursky to fly and explore from above the possible itineraries of Sedov and his group. Many of the expedition looked very sceptically at the boxes containing the airplane. Amundsen and Nansen firmly hoped in the success of undertaking. The airplane was loaded on "Gerta" which had to leave Oslo for Murmansk together with other vessels at the appointed hour in July 1914 to further proceed to the new Land, area of Christian. From there Nagursky was supposed to take off his Farman.

Many citizens of Oslo came to see the expedition. They took pictures of the salors made documentary films. The mayor of the city, the deputies of the Parliament greeted them. Besides Russian salors Norvedian were also in the crues. In fact it was the first Russian-Norwegian Expedition.

Now one of the Arctic stations on the island Land of Franz Josef bares the name of Nagursky. This man greatly contributed to the development of Arctic aviation and also to the creation of Russian and Saviets naval force. He was the first in the world to perform death-loop on a hydroplane in 1916 in the region of the Baltic Sea. He was a well educated person in this time , naval engineer, pilot, (graduated from the First Russian Aviation school, military man, leuthtenant). At the same time he wonderfully played the piano, interested in arts, and in the following years he became a design engineer in sugar industry in Poland.

It so happened that after the revolution he had to leave Russia (1918) and most of his life he spent in his motherland in Poland. He died in 1976 at the age of 88 in Warsaw. The book by Galperin "He was the First" was published in our country, as well as in 1960 his another book was published "The First Above Arctics".

Unfortunately not much attention was paid to these events in our country, in Poland and in the whole world. Sometimes Nagursky was forgotten and lost the track of, and events considered perished. In the middle of the 50s he was discovered by chance- newspapers covered it, documentary films were made , his voice was recorded on the radio and then undeserved silence again...

I had to live and work for three years in the Arctic station Nagursky. This is a small station as many other in the Arctic. People are carrying out meteorological work. Every year new people are arriving there, but unfortunately not everybody know who was Nagursky, why the station and the land was named after him.

Few people in this country know about the first Russian-Norway expedition which participated in rescue of Sedov and his companions

his companions who started in 1912 for the Northern Pole

The future film will have to tell about that time
The people who were connected with the history of the first
flight of a man in the Arctic and at the same time to open
the philosophic roots eternal conflict between Man and Time.
What is going on in the world? Why is Time losing some
and leaving the other for the coming generations? Why
is there the name on the map but there is no man behind it?

Now we are having talks with Warsaw studio of doc. films
about joint production of the film. There is a visible possibility
to start the coming film through the television of Poland and
the USSR.

Many documents of Nagursky's life were collected by
Galperin and me.

We successfully hope that many photo and film documents
connected with this expedition should survive in Norway.

We offer you a joint cooperation in this film and further
search of the documents about the expedition.

We would request You to address Your answer and suggestions
to: 190068, USSR, Leningrad, Krukov kanal, 12

Director of the film studio Kuzin Vladimir Ivanovich
tlf.: 114-45-92

Please, send one copy to my address:

129301, USSR, Moscow, Boris Galushkin str, 7, fl 1013

tlf.: 387-48-64, or 203-86-88

Best regards!

Rogatko S.

Fra Bol'saja Sovetskaja encyklopedija:

Nagurskij Jan Iosifovič (f.27.1.1888, Vloclavsk, nå-Polen), polar flyger. Av nasjonalitet polakk. I 1909 avsluttet han Junkerinfanteriskolen i Odessa <Odesskoe junker'skoe pechotnoe učilišče>, dessuten den Første Allrussiske aeroklubb <1-j Vserossijskij aeroklub> (1912) og Luftnavigasjonsskolen for offiserer i Gatčina <Gatčinskaja officerskaja vozduchoplavatel'naja škola> (1913) etter å ha fått tittelen militær flyger <voennyj lëtčik>. På leiting etter de forsvunne russiske ekspedisjonene til G.Ja. Sedov, G.L. Brusilov og V.A. Rusanov gjennomførte han 21 august 1914 sammen med mekaniker og matros E. Kuznecov på et hydroplan/sjøfly den første flyging i Arktis langs vestkysten av Novaja Zemlja, på en avstand fra land opp til 100 km og etter å ha tilbakelagt ca 400 km på 4 timer og 20 minutter. N. gjennomførte dessuten fire lange flyturer I 1914-17 kommanderte han en luftavdeling og en divisjon av Østersjøflåten. Den 17 sept 1916 utførte N. den første „døde løkke" <„mërtvaja petlja"> med sjøfly (M-9). I 1919 vendte han tilbake til Polen, hvor han arbeidet som ingeniør og konstruktør innen sukerindustrien og utfoldet offentlig og litterær virksomhet. I 1956 kom han til SSSR. På Frans Josef Land er en polarstasjon kalt med hans navn. Belønnet med 5 russiske krigsordener og med ordenen Polens Gjenfødsel

Verk: Nad p'lonacym Bałtykiem <Over den flåmmende Østersjø>, Warszawa 1960.

Pierwszy nad Arktyką <Først over Arktis>, Warszawa 1958; i russ. overs. -

Pervyj nad Arktikoj, Moskva 1960.

Litt. : Zdanko, M.E. Pervyj gidroaeroplan v Severnom Ledovitom okeane <Første sjøfly i Nordishavet>, 2 utg. Petrograd 1917.

Gal'perin, Ju. On byl pervym <Han var den første>, Moskva 1958

Ju. M. Gal'perin.

Døde 1968.

På polsk skrives hans navn: Nagórski

I brev angående Nagórski fra Rogatko (mottatt 30.10.89) betyr „New Land" - Novaja Zemlja

Om det lykkes å fastslå når <tilnærmedesvis data da N. var aktuell i Norge/Christiania>, kan man henvende seg til f. eks. Aftenposten med forespørsel om eventuelt materiale <foto, omtale>.

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